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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 129 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE DUKE & SONS SODA BEST IN BOMBAY
PURITY

One Year Of Anxiety

SURAT, June 2. (PTI)

A boy from Navsari appeared for this year's S.S.C. examination and learnt that he had already passed in the previous one.

Bahaman Dinshah Awari, declared unsuccessful in the 1949 S.S.C. examination, asked for revaluation of his papers and at the same time sat for this year's examination.

The authorities informed him that his 1950 answer papers would not be valued as it had been found on revaluation that he had passed in his first attempt.

Monsoon Will Burst In City Within 3 Days

BOMBAY, Friday.

Monsoon has burst in North Kanara and Goa. No reports have been received from Honavar, presumably due to break-down of communications. Murmagoa reported four inches of rain between 6-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today, according to the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station.

Monsoon is expected to burst in the Ratnagiri District during the next 36 hours. Heavy to very heavy rains will continue in North Kanara District, Goa and are likely to occur in Ratnagiri District during the next 48 hours. The monsoon will extend into south Deccan and south Hyderabad also where few widespread thundershowers are likely during the next two days.

Light showers are expected in north Konkan, north Deccan and north Hyderabad. The monsoon may burst in Bombay by Monday or Tuesday.

Bombay city's maximum temperature was 94 degrees F. at Colaba and 92 degrees at Santa Cruz. The minimum temperatures were 82 degrees and 80 degrees at Colaba and Santa Cruz respectively.

Light showers are likely in some parts of the city during the night and morning and thundershowers may develop tomorrow evening or night.

30 CRORES FOR REHABILITATION

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): The broad distribution of expenditure to be incurred on displaced persons during 1950-51 has now been decided by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation.

The total sum allocated amounts to Rs. 25 crores. In addition, a separate sum of Rs. 5 crores has been earmarked for expenditure on East Pakistan displaced persons.

The eastern States of West Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Bihar and Tripura would also receive their due share out of the main allocation of Rs. 25 crores.

The heads under which expenditure has been allocated are rehabilitation loans to states, rehabilitation grants, rehabilitation finance administration, capital works and relief.

Fire In Flour Mill: Five Killed

JAMMU, June 2 (PTI): At least five persons were killed in the fire that burnt down a flour mill here yesterday, according to latest reports today.

Three of them died in the hospital. Two were buried under debris.

The authorities are still clearing the rubble.

Total loss involved has not yet been officially estimated.

Police Kill Desperado

WARANGUL, June 2 (UPI): Gunpowder, fuses, detonators, etc. were recovered following a clash between a gang of desperadoes and the police of Pakala forest in Yellandu taluka, recently. One of the hostiles was killed.

Yerukula Yerradu, who had escaped from Lingala settlement, has been arrested. A constable receiced minor injuries while grippling with him.

'India's Forces Are For Keeping Peace'

NEHRU'S CALL TO NAVY TO MAINTAIN UNITY

ON BOARD "JUMNA" June 2. (PTI)

INDIA'S fighting services were not intended for any aggressive purposes, but only to maintain peace in the country, declared Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing officers and men of the I.N.S. "Vendurithi" at the Wellington Island this morning, radios P.T.I. correspondent aboard "Jumna".

Pandit Nehru, who spoke first in English and then in Hindustani, said he was glad there was communal unity in the navy and men of all castes were dining together there.

The Indian Navy was now in an infant stage and it had a glorious future, said the Prime Minister, appealing to the men of the navy to conduct themselves in a manner befitting a free nation.

"I am a man of peace. I am not a man of war. I hope our peace will not be broken, and I hope peace will be maintained not only in our country but also in all countries of the world." Pandit Nehru said.

He was "greatly excited today", he said, "because I am keenly looking forward to my voyage on board the "Delhi", not only because it is a long time since I had a sea voyage but, more particularly, it will be an opportunity for me to watch our young men in the navy."

PEACE NOT FOR WEAK

Pandit Nehru stated that peace was "not for any weak people". Peace had to be maintained by self-confidence and unity, apart from having well-equipped strong armed forces.

Paying a tribute to the quality and efficiency of members of the armed services, the Prime Minister said: "You come from different places of India, and you live together, and work together. This a lesson we have to learn about the unity of India and the commonness of our purpose. We should not be led away by provincialism, because that will mean peril for ourselves.

"One of the main virtues of our armed forces is that they teach unity. Here we are at the southern tip of India, and at the other extreme is Kashmir, in the heart of Asia. You have to understand this. India is not a small patch of territory, but several patches fused into amalgam, known as India".

Pandit Nehru added that Government were working hard for the progress, prosperity and well-being of the country. "We are also working for peace in this country", he said.

GUARD OF HONOUR

Pandit Nehru was accompanied by Vice Admiral Sir Edward Parry, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, and was received at the "Vendurutty" Jetty by Commodore Ellison, Commodore commanding the Cochin naval base.

Ships in the base and in the harbour were flying their flags and wore a gay look in honour of the Prime Minister's visit.

Pandit Nehru, on arrival at the base parade ground, was given a royal salute by a naval guard of honour provided by I.N.S. "Vendurutty" and later took the salute at an impressive march-past of about 1,100 officers and men.

The Prime Minister later went round the various naval establishments such as the Seamanship School, the Anti-Submarine and Torpedo School, Gunnery School and Signal and Communications School.

About his visit to these establishment Pandit Nehru said: "I carry with me fond memories which will always remain in my mind."

LINGUISTIC DIVISION Time Not Ripe Yet

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharla lNehru, said here today that "if we are to progress we have to develop more and more the conception of our being Indians first and everything else afterwards."

Pandit Nehru, who was visiting Cochin after nineteen years, addressed a mammoth gathering of about a lakh of people in the college ground this afternoon before his departure for Indonesia.

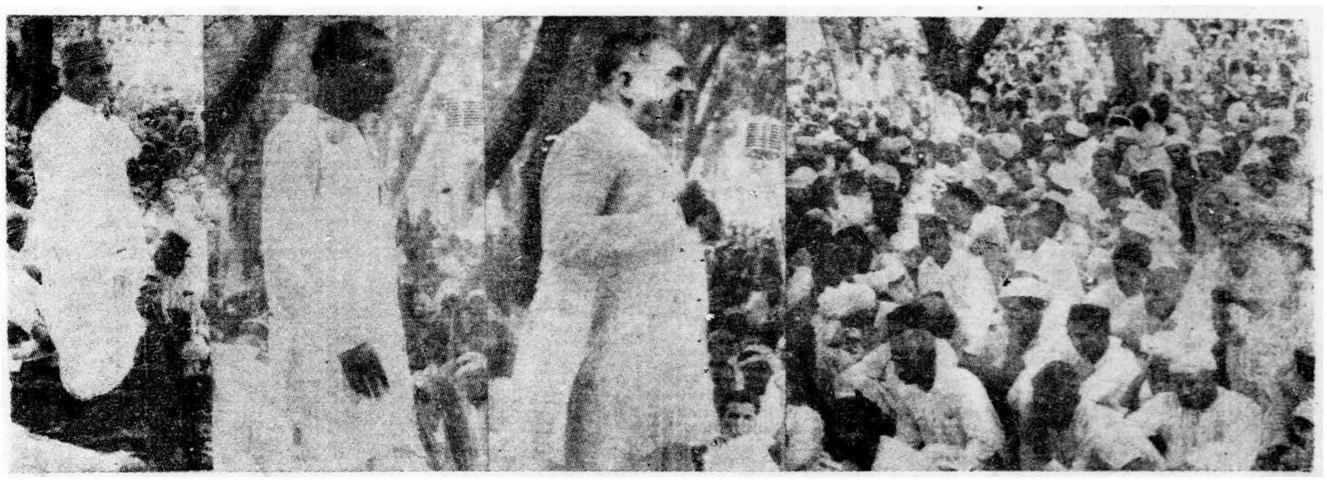
Pandit Nehru said: "It is just a little over nine hours since I arrived

(Continued on Page 7)

MAGIC BUTTON

TRIVANDRUM, June 2 (PTI): A hundred thousand umbrellas closed with a click as if pressed by a magic button when Prime Minister Nehru asked his audience yesterday to do so. The Prime Minister made the appeal when he found that a section of the huge audience could not listen to him properly prevented by the sea of umbrellas. The audience listened to for more than an hour in pouring rain.

The New Marxists



A scene during the second session of the All India Peasants and Workers' Party held at Dabhadi, village held recently. Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, ex-President of the MPCC presided. The W and P Party has now announced its conversion to Marxism and is looking to the Comingorm for guidance.

Fresh Concessions To Foreign Capital

REPATRIATION ALLOWED TO SOFT CURRENCY AREAS

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI)

THE Government of India today announced certain concessions in respect of repatriation of foreign capital invested in India by residents of countries outside India.

The repatriation of capital owned by the residents of sterling areas and Norway, Sweden and Denmark will be freely allowed.

In respect of capital owned by the residents of the countries other than those mentioned above, the Government of India announced two-fold relaxations: Firstly capital invested after January 1, 1950 in projects approved by the Government of India may be repatriated at any time thereafter to the extent of the original investment and from the proceeds of that investment.

Secondly, any part of the profit derived from investment and ploughed back into projects with the approval of the Government of India may be treated as investment for the purpose of permitting repatriation.

Announcing this, the Finance Ministry in a press note states that appreciation of any capital so invested or ploughed back would not qualify for repatriation and the amount available for repatriation will be restricted to the amount of rupees originally invested or ploughed back. In the case of investment by means of goods and services, the amount will be the rupee value of such goods or services as recorded in the books of the company or firm concerned at the time of investment.

EXCEPTIONS

Such repatriation facilities would not apply to the purchase of shares in the Stock Exchange unless it is an integral part of an approved investment project, nor would they apply to capital owned by the residents of countries other than those mentioned and invested in India before January 1, 1950.

The Reserve Bank of India would receive all applications for investment of capital in India as well as repatriation and they would refer them to the Government of India and obtain their orders.

Solving European Trade Problems

RUSSIA SHOWS SIGNS OF CO-OPERATING

GENEVA, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet delegate to the Economic Commission for Europe today urged "all practical steps possible" to lift the problem of trade between East and West Europe from "the deadlock into which it has fallen".

Soviet delegate Amazask Aratunion told the Commission's fifth session here that Russia was doing all it could to give new life to the Commission.

"We hope this drive will find an echo in the Western European countries", he added.

"The development of trade between East and West Europe is the central problem of ECE. It is life or death for the Commission".

Russia was ready to support "the initiative" of Sweden's Mr. Gunnar Myrdal, Executive Secretary of ECE and to support Inter-European trade on mutually advantageous conditions for all parties concerned".

He welcomed proposals for a European grain agreement but added "we are not at all sure that the Western European countries will be allowed by the United States to make such an agreement".

SEVEN BHILS DIE IN A CLASH

WHOLE VILLAGE MIGRATES

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

According to reports received here, a clash between rival groups of Bhils took place in a border village of Panchmahal district in which seven persons died recently. Lethal weapons were freely used during the clash.

The entire population of that village is reported to have migrated. The cause of the clash is not known.

RANSOM DEMAND FAILS

Boy Murdered In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 2 (UPI): An unsuccessful attempt at extorting a ransom of Rs. 4,000 from the father of a 14-year-old boy of the well-known Basu family of Patuiatolla Lane, Central Calcutta by a youngman or rather "a spoiled child" of a renowned zamindar family of the District of 24-Parganas in order to meet the heavy medical expenses for treatment of his fiancee, led to ithe kidnapping and finally murder by strangulation of Pintoo Basu.

It was poor Pintoo whose body was found lying on the pavement by the side of Curzon Park on Thursday morning.

Following the identification of the body by the father, who in the meantime, received two anonimous letters demanding Rs. 4,000 for the "return of his missing son", the Criminal Intelligence Section and the Special Branch of the Police arrested on Friday a youngman with the title of Roy Choudhury who was suspected to have been out for collection of the ransom money.

A PRESENT TO THE P. M.

ERNAKULUM June 2 (PTI).

A miniature "snake boat", beautifully carved out of rosewood was presented to India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru today.

The presentation was made by Mr. K. M. Korah, former Minister of Travancore, after Pandit Nehru had witnessed boat races in the Cochin backwaters.

The boat races in which "snake boats" take part are a popular sport here.

Grains-Smugglers In Accident

AMBALA, June 2 (PTI): Five persons were injured, four seriously, when a motor truck, engaged in clandestine import of foodgrains from Delhi, crashed into a bullock cart on the Grand Trunk Road near Shahpur, a village about four miles from Ambala, last night. One of the bullocks was killed.

The alleged smugglers disappeared, deserting the damaged vehicle on the roadside. It carried 85 maunds of unauthorised wheat and grain.

The injured were taken to the Ambala Hospital.

World Bank Meeting In September

DESHMUKH TO ATTEND PARIS SESSION

Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Talks Likely

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, June 2.

THE next meetings of the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund will commence at Paris from September 9.

India's Finance Minister Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, being President of both the organisations is expected to attend the meetings.

About the same time, a meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers is being arranged to take place in London to discuss the implementation of the Sydney Conference decisions. Mr Deshmukh is expected to represent India at these meetings.

PARTITION OF KASHMIR

Nehru Willing, Says British Paper

LONDON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The independent "Time and Tide" suggested today that the chances of settling the Kashmir dispute were now better than in the past.

It said, "But though the new spirit of goodwill is very welcome, it could not in itself be sufficient to provide a basis for a permanent solution of the Kashmir dispute. What is really significant is that Mr. Nehru has at last admitted that the real answer might lie in partition rather than in a plebiscite, though it is true that he has hedged his concession in by adding that such a division would have to be agreed to by the inhabitants of Kashmir.

Restrictions On U. S. Arms Supply

ACHESON'S APPEAL FOR REMOVAL

WASHINGTON, June 2 (PTI): Secretary of State Dean Acheson today asked Congress to remove existing restrictions on the provision of military supplies, including arms, manufacturing machinery, to the North Atlantic and certain other powers.

Mr. Acheson testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of a bill to authorise the supply of 1,222,500,000 dollars worth of military aid to the North Atlantic powers, Greece, Turkey, Persia, the Philippines, Korea and South-East Asia. Mr. Acheson said a solution was "urgently needed" to certain problems which had arisen in the administration of the military aid law passed by Congress last year.

The feeling in administration circles is that a crisis might arise in a country not included in either the North Atlantic treaty or the list of other powers named in the Act and that the United States should be free to send immediate military assistance to such a country to save the situation in an emergency.

EVEN TO PAKISTAN

Mr. Acheson did not name any country but it is understood here that it might be almost any along the periphery of the Soviet sphere of power including Yugoslavia, Pakistan and Siam.

4,000 HINDUS RETURN DAILY TO E. BENGAL

Signs Of Restored Confidence

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI)

ON AN AVERAGE 4,000 Hindus left West Bengal each day by train for East Bengal during the week-ending May 28, according to information available here.

In the reverse direction, over 2,500 Muslims daily returned to their homes in West Bengal from East Pakistan. The total number of Hindus who migrated to West Bengal during the week was 54,431 and those who returned to East Bengal was 30,619.

During the same period, the total number of Muslims who migrated from West Bengal to East Bengal was 25,882 and those who returned to West Bengal was 18,836.

The number of Hindus who have migrated from Eastern Pakistan to India since February 7, 1950 is now 19,36,399 including 15,05,277 to West Bengal 2,91,988 to Assam, and 1,39,134 to Tripura.

Of these, 2,77,154 have already returned to East Bengal up to May 28, 1950.

The total migration of Muslims from West Bengal to East Bengal is 5,98,141

In addition, 1,07,128 Muslims have left Assam for East Bengal.

Upto May 28, 1950, the number of Muslims who had returned from East Bengal to West Bengal was 84,282.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Among the Hindus returning to East Bengal and Muslims coming to West Bengal, there continued to be a fair percentage of women and children. Out of 31,735 Hindus who returned to East Bengal during the week, May 21|27, there were 5,130 women and 5,126 children.

Similarly, among the 19,638 Muslims who returned to West Bengal from May 21|27, there were 3,444 women and 3,939 children.

DAILY TREK

During the past 24 hours, 665 Hindus and 2,033 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 4775 Hindus and 2,612 Muslims left, states a press note issued today.

By air, 108 Hindus and 59 Muslims arrived and 46 Hindus and 64 Muslims left.

STEADY INCREASE

The West Bengal Minority Commission, at its second meeting held today, expressed satisfaction at the steady increase is the number of Muslims returning to West Bengal.

This, the Commission pointed out, indicated the restoration of confidence among the minorities and they recommended certain steps to the Government to expedite the rehabilitation of the returning migrants.

The Commission leaves Calcutta tomorrow on a tour of Malda, where they will have a joint meeting with the District Minority Board and also meet the local citizens and discuss matters relating to the implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

The members of the Commission will return to Calcutta on June 6.

Nehru Leaves For Indonesia

ON BOARD I.N.S. "DELHI", June 2. (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER Nehru sailed on board the Indian flagship 'Delhi' today at 5-45 p.m. for Jakarta, writes K. S. Ramachandran, P.T.I. Special Correspondent in a despatch from midsea.

Pandit Nehru who spent a busy day in Ernakulam was received on board the ship by Admiral Parry, C-in-C, Indian Navy, and introduced to Commodore Barnard, Commander Chatterjee and other senior officers.

The Prime Minister inspected a guard of honour soon after which the flagship 'Delhi' weighed anchor.

The destroyers 'Rajput', 'Ranjit' and 'Rana' had left an hour earlier and would be escorting the ship in which Pandit Nehru is voyaging.

Pandit Nehru stood on the deck and waved goodbye to the surging crowd of people who had gathered round the jetty. They cheered him lustily as the ship slowly speeded into the sea.

Sailing at a speed of 20 knots, the flagship 'Delhi' is expected to reach Jakarta on June 7 at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Pandit Nehru's party includes his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and two little grandchildren, and his Secretary Mr. M. O. Matthai.

WORLD'S BIGGEST VOLCANO IN ERUPTION

HONOLULU, June 2. (PTI).

MAUNA LOA, 13,000-foot world's biggest volcano Hawaiian peak said to be the for lava capacity, is in eruption again.

Flames began belching from the giant crater last night. They could be seen 200 miles away on Mahu, Hawaii's main island.

Mauna Loa has been relatively quiet for about 18 months. The new eruption is described as bigger than the last; but so far there are no reports of casualties. Molten lava is pouring over the lip of the volcano, and a civil air patrol pilot who flew to the scene said it was reaching the sea.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Gujarati knowing teacher for Secondary Department, capable of taking also P. T. Classes. Apply personally, Principal, Bharda New High School, on Mondays and Tuesdays between 11 a.m. and 12 noon.

(1889)

Assistant Engineer required for large textile mill in West Pakistan. Experience in the operation of steam turbine generators and high pressure water tube boilers essential. Free quarters, lighting and medical attention provided. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply stating age, personal particulars with full details of qualifications and experience to Box No. 7954 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for the post of a Bench Chemist. The candidates must have passed Matriculation or Inter Science Examination with Chemistry and Physics. Apply stating details of age, qualification and experience, if any, to M/s. Walchandnagar Industries Ltd., Walchandnagar, District Poona.

(7956)

Wanted Immediately Asstt. Dyeing and Bleaching Masters for an up-to-date Textile Mills. Qualified persons having experience should apply stating full details and career with minimum salary acceptable to Post Box No. 7933. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Lino Operator. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 2001 "Bombay Chronicle"

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel. Beautiful rooms with baths. Superb Food and Management. All Home Comforts. Cuisine unsurpassed. Terms Moderate. Please apply Proprietor, Phone No. 12.

(1880)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Failed at Matric? Take Senior Cambridge Examination in December. Oral / Postal Tuition. Bombay Tutorial College, 545, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao.

(1891)

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Professional Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Enrolments proceeding for preliminary lessons now for New Session, commencing 12th June. Either personal or postal training. Call or write for prospectus 51, Esplanade Road.

(1882)

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

New Building For Sale with vacant possession at Kandivali West, near Station. For particulars see Mr. Shah or Mr. Gandhi, 17, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 34160, Time 4 to 6-30 p.m.

(1890)

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health", An 80 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold." Send as. 8. in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn.

(7944)

SPORTS AND GAMES

Tennis Balls, (Slazengers), Badminton racquets and shuttlecocks, Footballs and Boots, Weight-lifting sets, at wholesale rates. Write to or visit Austin & Co., Byculla Bridge, Bombay. (1886)

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale Packard 1942 model in two tone colours and in excellent condition. Prospective buyers may contact Mr. A. R. Savkur, J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Telephone No. 32031.

(7943)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr G. S. Monga: Post Box No 119. Baroda.

(1834)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale, Crude (Raw) Magnesite 6000 to 8000 tons ready for immediate delivery on the factory site in Salem near the Salem Railway Junction. S. I. Ry. Intending buyers may write at once offering the rate per ton at which they will buy at Salem site, to S. Navaladi Aswathanarayanayya, Vakil & Court Commissioner, 2nd Agraharam, Salem Town, S. I. Ry. (7940)

Pure silk shawls fine shades size 104 x 52 Rs 10/- post free wanted agent, Manohar Textiles, Ludhiana. (1830)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY
IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from June 7, 1950, timings of 35 Down and 36 Up Madras Express, 9 Down and 10 Up Madras Mail, 21 Down Poona Passenger, T 15 Down passenger, 205 Down Manmad passenger and 16 Up passenger trains will be revised between certain stations. The following are the Abstract timings:

21 Down Poona Passenger	35 Down Madras Express	T 15 Down Passenger		Stations		10 Up Madras Mail	36 Up Madras Express
H.M.	H.M.	H.M.				H.M.	H.M.
No change	14-00	..	D.	Bombay	A.	Poona beyond	13-15
	15-00	..	A.)	Kalyan	(D.		12-13
	15-10		D.)		(A.		12-08
14-55	15-52	..	„	Karjat	D.		..
15-52	16-43	..		Lonavla	„		10-20
16-37	..	17-17	„	Talegaon			..
17-37	17-50	18-20	A.	Poona	D.	No change	9-31

*9 Down Madras Mail		205 Down Manmad Passenger					16 Up Passenger
2-57	18-03	19-05	D.	Poona	A.	1-35	9-16	19-35
3-45	19-15	20-16	A.)	Dhond	(D.	0-10	7-55	13-20
4-00	19-32	21-20	D.)		(A.	23-10	7-35	16-00
6-05	21-33		A.)	Kurduwadi	(D.	21-03	5-15	12-45
6-30	21-48		D.)		(A.	20-49	5-03	12-24
7-35	23-01		A.)	Sholapur	(D.	19-34	3-50	10-13
7-55	23-19		D.)		(A.	19-15	3-30	9-30
8-17	23-41		A.)	Hotgi	(D.	18-58	3-14	9-15
8-25	23-48		D.)		(A.	18-47	3-08	8-53
11-19	2-49		A.)	Wadi	(D.	15-38	0-07	4-20
11-40	3-08		D.)		(A.	15-13	23-45	3-35
14-00	5-20		A.	Raichur.	D.	12-30	21-35	0-05

* No change in timings upto Poona.
Detailed timings will be announced later.

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-7-1950 for part-time post of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE, SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART BOMBAY. PAY:—Rs. 600/- p.m. fixed. QUALIFICATIONS:—A candidate must (1) be practising Architect and Fellow or Associate of Royal Institute of British Architects or of Indian Institute of Architcts or hold Government Diploma in Architecture or Final Certificate in Architecture (new course) of Sir J. J. School of Art, and (2) possess good general education, adequate knowledge of English, and sufficient teaching experience AGE:— Not less than 28 and not more than 35 years on 1-9-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Rupee one payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay" who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(7952)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are hereby invited for the appointments of Examiners at the Examinations to be held by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, during the year 1950-51 and should be sent in to the Secretary in the prescribed form so as to reach him not later than SATURDAY the 24TH JUNE 1950.

2. Form of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

3. Canvassing, "DIRECT OR INDIRECT", will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

D. K. BHARUCHA.
Secretary.

Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 3rd June, 1950.

(7953)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
TENDERS.

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER invites tenders for printing and supply of Main Line and Suburban Section Time Tables in Hindi language with Devnagari script.

Copies of tenders are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, Church Gate, Bombay at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount is not refundable.

Tenders are returnable on 20th June 1950 at 11-0 0 A.M.

(7962)

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

WANTED—A LECTURER in Statistics in the grade of Rs. 300-20-480 E. B.-500. The applicant must have obtained a First Division in Mathematics in the Master's degree examination and should also possess additional qualifications in Statistics. He will be expected to teach both Mathematics and Statistics to the post-graduate students in Statistics. Preference will be given to one who possesses teaching and research experience in addition. The period of probation is 3 years.

Applications on the prescribed form (to be had on pre-payment of Rs. 5/-) with copies of testimonials and reprints must reach the Registrar by June 30, 1950.

Canvassing will be a disqualification.

K. L. GOVIL,
Registrar.

(7963)

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Advertisement No. 22.

APPLICATIONS invited for the selection of candidates for the award of Government of India Overseas Scholarships 1949-50 in the subjects given below from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of India will be necessary for appointment Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, P.B. No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) 31st June, 1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted.

1. MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL ARCHITECTURE, (one Scholarship for four years). AGE:—Below 25 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) A degree or equivalent in Mechanical Engineering with a good academic record. (ii) One to two years Practical experience preferably in ship building.

2. METROLOGY — (One Scholarship for one year). AGE:—Below 25 years. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) A degree or equivalent in Mechanical Engineering with a good academic record. (ii) Practical experience in the testing and certification of Engineering products.

3. NUCLEAR PHYSICS, INSTRUMENT TECHNOLOGY, THEORETICAL PHYSICS AND RADIATION CHEMISTRY. (Two scholarships for 2 years). AGE:—Below 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—A first class post-graduate degree in theoretical or practical Physics or Chemistry with research experience in a recognised Institute in India in the relevant subject.

4. PHYSIOTHERAPY — (One Scholarship for 4 years). AGE:—Below 25 years. QUALIFICATIONS: — At least a first class B.Sc. degree in one of the following: Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry.

5. RADIO ENGINEERING WITH 3 YEARS' SPECIALISATION IN ACOUSTICS. (One Scholarship for 3 years). AGE:—Below 30 years. Qualifications: (i) A first class M.Sc. in Physics with wireless as special subject OR a high degree in Communication Engineering OR the Certificate of Proficiency of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in Radio Communication Engineering, (ii) About 2 years experience in a Radio Engineering Organisation preferably with Broadcasting experience.

(7917)

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MULLA & MULLLA beg to inform their clients that owing to want of space in their Office, they intend to destroy all their records of a date prior to 1st January, 1945. All clients desirous of taking away their papers are requested to do so on or before the 31st July, 1950, after which date, the same will be destroyed.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1950.

MULLA & MULLA
Solicitors, High Court,
Bombay.

(7957)

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Advertisement No. 23

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of India will be necessary for appointment. Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons in the case of Government of Burma discharged owing to constitutional changes in that country, the conditions regarding upper age limit may not be enforced in respect of temporary appointments while they may be relaxed upto 45 years where necessary in respect of permanent and quasi-permanent appointments. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, P.B. No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, Tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) 1ST JULY, 1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a 'bona fide' displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE ASSISTANT SOIL PHYSICIST AT THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. General Central Service—Class II. Post permanent and pensionable. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. PAY: — Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E.B.-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 450/- p.m. may be granted, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. Qualifications: ESSENTIAL: — (i) M.Sc. degree in Physics or Chemistry, with Physical Chemistry as a special subject or Doctorate Degree based on work on Soil Physics. (ii) Knowledge of modern methods of investigations into the physical properties of soils. (iii) Good record of research work for at least 5 years with evidence of capacity to undertake new lines of research. This may be relaxed to 3 years in the case of candidates who are otherwise exceptionally qualified. DESIRABLE:—Knowledge of French or German.

2. ONE PUBLICITY LIAISON OFFICER FOR THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH. Post is on the Research (non-Govt.) side of the I.C.A.R. Temporary for one year in the first instance but likely to continue further. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 800/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL:—(i) A degree in Science or Economics of a recognised University. (ii) Extensive general knowledge of economic conditions particularly of rural and agricultural conditions in India. (iii) At least 3 years' journalistic experience in a first class news-paper or periodical office or large commercial or industrial undertaking or Government Publicity Organisation in a responsible position together with experience of handling publicity and liaison work. DESIRABLE:—Knowledge of Hindi or some other Indian languages.

3. ONE CIVILIAN MECHANICAL ENGINEER (SENIOR SCALE) FOR THE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT VEHICLES, AHMEDNAGAR, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Presumptive classification—Indian Ordnance Service Class I. Post temporary for 3 years in the first instance but likely to become permanent. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. AGE:—Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(a) (i) Degree in Engineering of a recognised Indian or Foreign University specialising in Automobile Engineering. (ii) At least one year's training in a large automobile firm covering all aspects of automobile engineering such as stripping, rebuilding and assembly of Engines; Gear box Assembly and Gear Generation, figure design etc. OR (b) (i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent. (ii) At least five years' experience in an automobile work covering all aspects of automobile engineering such as stripping Rebuilding and assembly of Engines, Gear Box Assembly and Gear Generations, figure design etc. NOTE:—Definite preference will be given to candidates possessing qualifications under (a). DESIRABLE:—Experience in automobile design & development.

4. FIVE CIVILIAN MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (JUNIOR SCALE) FOR THE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT (VEHICLES), AHMEDNAGAR UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Indian Ordnance Services. Two posts temporary for three years in the first instance but likely to become permanent while 3 posts temporary for 2 years and likely to be extended. PAY:—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Degree in Engineering of a recognised Indian or foreign University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent qualifications. (ii) Practical Training after degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. (iii) Experience in Design/Repair/Maintenance of Automobiles.

5. ONE EDITOR, FAUJI AKHBAR, ARMED FORCES INFORMATION OFFICE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Central Service Class I. Post temporary for the present but likely to become permanent. Persons who already applied for this post in response to the Commission's previous advertisement No. 72 of 1949 need not apply again as their applications will be considered this time. PAY:—Rs. 720-40-1000. AGE:—Between 30 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants and Commissioned Officers of the Armed Forces. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL: — (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) At least 4 years' experience of responsible journalistic work preferably as a sub-editor of a newspaper or a journal or as a Military Observer or as a Public Relations Officer. (iii) Thorough knowledge of pictorial journalism, feature writing as well as experience in layout. DESIRABLE: — (i) Military training in the Navy, Army or the R.I.A.F. (ii) Knowledge of one or more of the following languages:—Roman-Urdu, Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi, & Tamil.

6. THREE TRANSLATOR/INTERPRETERS (ONE EACH FOR (A) SPANISH, (B) PORTUGUESE AND (C) RUSSIAN AND SLAVONIC LANGUAGES), MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. Central Service Class II. Posts temporary up to the end of February, 1951 for the present but likely to become permanent. PAY:—Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25/2-500. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 375/- p.m. may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates for posts (a) and (c). AGE:—Below 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL: — (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Thorough knowledge of Spanish, Portuguese and Russian languages as spoken and written for posts (a), (b) and (c) respectively. (iii) Working knowledge of Slavonic languages. (For post (c) only). DESIRABLE:—Experience of interpretation of conversations in the language concerned and translation of documents from English into the language concerned and VICE-VERSA.

7. THREE JUNIOR DIRECTORS IN THE FILMS DIVISION, BOMBAY UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. Central Services Class I. Posts temporary for the present but likely to become permanent, but appointments will be made on a five year contract. PAY:—Rs. 720-40-1000. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 840/- p.m. may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—Below 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL: — (i) Degree of a recognised University, relaxable in the case of candidates who are considered to be otherwise specially well-qualified. (ii) At least 5 years' experience in the production of motion picture films. This may be relaxed at the Commission's discretion in the case of Government of India Scholars who have undergone advance studies in Cinematography in foreign countries. (iii) Experience in the production of documentary films. NOTE:—Candidates should forward list of films produced or directed by them and should be prepared to submit copies of films for preview, if required.

8. ONE MANAGER, COKE & BYE-PRODUCT PLANT, GIRIDIH COLLIERIES IN THE COAL COMMISSIONER'S ORGANISATION UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY. Central Service Class I. Post permanent. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. AGE:—Between 28 and 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Degree or diploma in Fuel Technology of a recognised Institution. (ii) Training in all branches of Coke Oven work for 2 or 3 years. (iii) Experience in administrative position in Coke Plant for about 2 years.

(7947)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

Advertisement No. 6 has been partially modified and it is notified for general information that the advertisement so far as it relates to recruitment to the post of Executive Engineer for the Kanchrapara Area Development Scheme has been CANCELLED.

(7959)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the permanent post of One Museum Assistant and Insect-setter in the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi. Qualifications— I.Sc. with Biology or Zoology as one of the subjects of study; preference will be given to a candidate with the knowledge of the main order of family of insects with some experience in setting and museum work. Scale of Pay: Rs. 75-3-105. Dearness Allowance as per Bihar Government Rules. Contributory Provident Fund (8 1/3 p.c.) and rent-free quarters or 10 p.c. of pay in lieu thereof. Free medical aid to self and family as per rules of the Indian Lac Cess Committee. Probationary period— 6 months. No travelling allowance will be given either for interview or joining the post. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 1st July, 1950 Director, Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum P.O., Ranchi, Bihar.

(7949)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 60 of 1950.

Re: (1) Ramratan Ramnath, (2) Goverdhandas Ramratan and (3) Gopikrishna Ramratan, Adult male members of a Hindu Joint family, firm of Gopikrishna Shrivallabh, carrying on business in gold, silver and other diverse commodities at 15 Dady Seth Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. .... Debtors

Ex parte: Maneklal Chunilal: ... ... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 23rd day of May, 1950, an Order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 1950.

E. N. VADIGAR,
Insolvency Registrar, High Court,
Bombay.

(7961).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE INDIAN HUME PIPE CO. LTD. have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever into or upon the same are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as relinquished or waived.

SCHEDULE

ALL THOSE SEVERAL pieces or parcels of land or ground, situate, lying and being at Matunga Wadala in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1238 square yards or thereabouts and bearing the following numbers:

Cadastral Survey No.	New Survey No.	Area Sq. Yards.
299	2|1063	936
301	22|1077	102
302	24|1077	200

The cess in respect of all these plots is redeemed.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1950.

SHASTRI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7955)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT VILE PARLE EAST SONERI ROAD:—

Under instructions from Ma Dayabhai Chhagonlal, the constituted attorney of Mr. Shiv Dulerai Gayadin Dixit, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction (TO-MORROW) Sunday 4-6-50 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:

Firstly:—All those pieces of land now forming 1 plot with buffalo stable message and structure at Vile Parle Municipal Nos. 10, 10A, 11A, 11B area 2 acres 32-3|4 gunthas (14,653 sq. yards).

For conditions of sale apply to M|s. Ambubhai and Diwanji Solicitors or to BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of scrap galvanised iron corrugated sheets (approx. 2300) and scrap Mangalore Tiles (approx. 29000) on 9-6-50 at 11 a.m. near South-East and North-West Corners of Sagar Press Godown, at Sassoon Dock by order of Controller of Stores Yard, B.P.T. Terms 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of two valuable properties at 6-8 Samuel Street and 148-150-152 Samuel Street.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay as Receiver in Suit No. 1971 of 1940 (Anmed Ismailbhoy Abdullabhoy Lalji vs Husseinbhoy Abdullabhoy Lalji and other) and Suit No. 1376 of 1940 (Husseinbhoy Abdullabhoy Lalji and another vs. Hassam Nasserbhoy Lalji and others) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction, FRIDAY, 16th June, 1950, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

LOT NO. 1—Land with dwelling house in Chumberwada 2nd Row, about 163 sq. yds according to old title deeds and about 152 sq. yds. according to Cadastral Survey Register, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1000 of Mandvi Division, Municipal 5 (B) Ward No. 1681, Street No. 6-8 Samuel Street.

LOT NO. 2—Land with dwelling house on the West side of Samuel Street or Khoja Moholla, about 322 sq. yds. according to old title deeds and 305 sq. yds. according to Cadastral Survey Register, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 999 of Mandvi Division, Municipal (5B) Ward No. 1651, Street No. 148, 150, 152 Samuel Street and bounded on North by Chamarwada Cross Lane, South by house of Wazir Hover Fazal East by Samuel Street or Khoja Moholla and West by the other property of the Estate of late Mr. Abdulabhoy Laljee.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, 14K, Hamam Street, Fort or to the undersigned

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL STORES including Assorted bolts, nuts, iron pins, scuttles, punches, Reamers, spanners, Fire and watering Engines, Iron and brass screws, weighing Machine, Bunting black and blue, etc. on 15th Inst. at 10-30 a.m. at I. N. Depot, Vikhroli, under instructions from the Regional Commissioner of Disposal, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m., Property of European gentleman and others at Babulai Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and Office Furniture, Steel Almirah, Safe, Typewriter, Singer Hand and Foot Machine, Airmec Radio G. M. Frigidaire Elec. Fan, Wali Clock, H. M V Gramophone, Dining, Writing and Dressing Table, Side-Board, Show Case, Chesterfield Almirah, Bed, etc. (S. Tax). T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

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PAY SCALES OF PRIMARY TEACHERS IN BOMBAY

More Liberal Than Sargent Recommendations

BOMBAY, Friday.

SHRI DONDE, President of the Bombay State Primary Teachers' Association, is reported to have stated, in his recent address at Nadiad, that the salaries paid to primary teachers at present are not in accordance with those recommended in the Sargent report.

This is a misrepresentation of facts. It is certainly unfair to create an impression among the general public that the salaries sanctioned by the Government to primary teachers in this State are lower than those recommended by the Sargent Committee. As a matter of fact, the Bombay State scales are more liberal as can be seen from the position explained here.

The position is that the scale of pay, as recommended in the Sargent report, for teachers in junior basic (primary) schools is Rs. 30-1-35-3/2-50 per mensem. The Committee has also recommended that teachers of village schools should have free houses and, where this is not possible, 10 per cent. should be added to their salaries.

Thus, the scale of pay for teachers in junior basic schools, as recommended in the Sargent report, works out at between Rs. 33 and Rs. 55 p.m. For teachers in senior basic (i.e., middle schools), the scale recommended is Rs. 40 to Rs. 80 p.m. It must be noted here that the minimum qualifications prescribed for a teacher in a basic school (junior as well as senior) are a matriculate certificate or its equivalent followed by a two or three years' course of professional training.

In this State, the number of matriculate teachers in primary schools is insignificant compared to that of teachers who have passed only the Primary School Certificate Examination, the actual ratio being 1:50. There is a difference of four years' education between a matriculate teacher and a P.S.C. teacher. Even so, the scale of pay of a trained primary teacher is Rs. 40-1-50-e.b. 1½-65-with selection grade of Rs. 65-2½-90 for 15 per cent of the cadre. The minimum and the maximum of the scale sanctioned in this State are both higher than the scale recommended in the Sargent Report.

OVERALL EFFECT

Out of the 75,000 teachers in the State, more than 60,000 are in the junior primary schools, who are entitled, according to the Sargent report, only to a scale of Rs. 33-55 p.m. as against Rs. 40-65 p.m. which they actually get in addition to their chance of getting the selection grade. Most of the teachers in charge of the upper primary standards are holders of the selection grade in the scale of Rs. 65-1/2-90 which is certainly more advantageous than the scale of Rs. 40-80, recommended by the Sargent Committee. This scale is sanctioned by the Government despite the fact that the primary teachers in this State are not as well-qualified academically as the Sargent Committee had envisaged.

It is true that the Sargent Committee has recommended separate scales of pay for head teachers but the sanction of a special scale of pay or allowance to head masters had to be abandoned for reasons of administrative convenience. In the past, there used to be allowances for head masters and first assistants in this State, but, in actual administration, these allowances went to undeserving teachers and caused considerable discontent among the teachers.

Very often junior teachers are posted as head teachers of small schools in villages and, if a separate scale is sanctioned for them, it will cause a number of administrative difficulties. The Government of Bombay, after very careful consideration of the question, abolished these allowances and, while sanctioning the new scale of pay, did not consider it necessary to give a special scale of pay for head masters.

More Locust Swarms Expected

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): The latest report on locust situation for the week ending May 31, 1950, says that about half-a-dozen swarms are roaming over. In Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Ajmer, PEPSU and the Punjab.

They are mostly concentrated, however, in the eastern parts of Rajasthan and the general direction of their flight was from the west to east.

Most of the swarms are nearing maturity and egg laying is expected in areas which have received over 1 inch of rainfall. Such areas are being kept under close vigilance and the anti-locust organizations of the States concerned have been advised to start immediate control operations.

More swarms are expected to invade India as breeding generally continues in Pakistan, Iran, etc., up to the end of May.

Indo-Pakistan Border In Accident

KARIMGANJ, June 2 (UPI): Pakistan police and Ansars fired at two Indian citizens in Indian territory near Sutarkandi border, about six miles from here and snatched away some goods they were carrying from Karimganj Bazar to an Indian village. Local officers have taken up the matter and moved the higher authorities.

BIG INCREASE IN CATTLE

Census Figures

BOMBAY, Friday: The 1949 cattle census recorded a 14.9 per cent increase during one year in the cattle wealth of the State of Bombay, the total number of cattle being 11,803,000 as against 10,271,000 in the previous year.

The merger of States further contributed 1,314,000 cattle, thus increasing the total cattle population of the Bombay State to 13,118,000.

The increase was marked in all the district, except in Ahmedabad, Broach, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bombay City, Bombay Suburban and Ratnagiri, which recorded a decrease in the cattle population.

Detailed figures showed that, without exception, there was an all-round increase under all categories of cattle, namely, bulls and bull-buffaloes for breeding purposes, cows and she-buffaloes for milk production, cattle for work only, cattle not in use for breeding or work, young stock, sheep and goats.

EDUCATION IN MERGED AREAS

3-Year Programme

BOMBAY, Friday: Steps are being taken by the Government of Bombay to extend to the merged areas the educational facilities that exist in the rest of the State, where compulsory education has been introduced in all the villages with a population of a thousand and over and schools are being gradually opened in villages with a population between 700 and 1,000.

It was not considered advisable to extend both these schemes to the merged areas immediately, because of the backward conditions prevailing in many of these areas. The Government has, therefore, decided to open as many schools as possible in these areas and chalked out a three-year programme for opening 389 new primary schools in villages having a population of 700 and over. According to this programme, 125 new primary schools will be opened in 1950-51, 200 in 1051 52 and 64 in 1952-53.

In the matter of opening new schools, villages with a population of 1000 and over will be given first preference.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY REORGANISATION

BOMBAY, Thursday: The last date of sending in replies to the questionnaire issued by the Bombay University Reorganisation Committee has been extended by the Committee up to June 30, 1950. This has been done in response to requests from a number of educationists and educational institutions in the State and in view of the difficulties experienced by the people owing to summer vacation and also looking to the importance of the problems before the Committee Replies to the questionnaire are to be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee, whose office is located in the Government Law College, Bombay.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

SRI THYAGARAJA SABHA: Sabha Day celebrations at Podar College Hall, Matunga, tomorrow at 5 p.m.

THE BANDRA PEOPLE'S CO-OP. BANK LTD: Opening ceremony at R. K. Patkar Memorial Hall, at 5-30 p.m. The Hon. Shri V. L. Mehta presiding.

B. B. & C.I. RLY. WOMEN'S SOCIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE: Variety entertainment by the ladies at "Bombarci", Altamount Road, at 8-30 p.m., in aid of Social Service Building at Bombay Central. Tickets can be obtained at the spot.

KARNATAK ASSOCIATION: Opening ceremony of Reading Room and Library at Karnatak Building, No. 2 Moghul Lane, Mahim, from 6 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. Programme of vocal music and film show.

DIVISIONAL ENGINEER'S OFFICE STAFF CLUB: Annual day celebration at 3 p.m. Mr. A. V. D'Costa, Divisional Engineer, GIP Rly., will preside and distribute prizes.

CHEMICAL ICE TO PRESERVE FISH

CALCUTTA, June 2 (PTI)—The Government of West Bengal is conducting experiments for the preservation of fish by chemical ice, according to a West Bengal Government press note.

In the series of experiments, now in operation, it is expected to preserve fish for 24 hours after it is taken out of ice.

A spokesman of the State fisheries department stated that experiments were being made to extend the period of preservation to 48 hours and fish, thus preserved in chemical ice, would not lose its food value or taste, nor would it be harmful in any respect.

CEREALS TO BE USED AS MANURE

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 1.—The Cutch Government has decided to sell off devitalised cereals to the Saurashtra Government which, it is stated, will use them as manure.

It may be mentioned here that the cereals rot mainly because they were stored in ill-kept godowns.

To guard against any such future wastage the officials in charge of the godowns have been instructed to clean and disinfect them and fumigate rat furrows. These preventive measures, it is believed, will greatly reduce the extensive damage caused to the stored grams.

Amendment To Co-op. Societies Rules

BOMBAY, Friday.

A draft notification containing an amendment to the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927, has been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of May 25, 1950 for information of the public.

Any objections or suggestions in regard to the draft should reach the Government by June 20, latest. They may be addressed to any one of the following Officers: Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department, Collectors, Divisional Commissioners and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED: The Hyderabad Government has removed restrictions on the price and inter-districts movement of any kind of oil cake within the State. The Restriction on the export outside the state, however with continue.

The Pulse Of The City

LIQUOR SEIZED: Police raided, Thursday, Thackersi Laddha Building at Cheera Bazar and recovered a gallon of illicit liquor cleverly concealed in a cycle tube. Narayan Balkrishna Kali was arrested in this connection.

CHEATS ROUNDED UP: The room of one Paul Joseph was raided and a camera worth Rs. 400, suspected to be stolen one, was recovered by police. Working on the statement made by Paul Thomas, Prunju was arrested who in turn made a statment which enabled the police to arrest Prabhakar Nair on Thursday. The latter two are alleged to be members of a gang of cheats operating at Marine Drive.

"SOLIDARITY STRIKE": About 1,000 workers of Shree Ram Mills went on strike, Friday to demonstrate their sympathy for the death of a fellow worker, Nanu Siddu, who was crushed in the leather-belting of the mill machinery. To protest against the management's order to tend two machines instead of one, the workers of the Spinning department of Bradbury Mills, Jaccob Circle too went on strike on Thursday. To demonstrate their sympathy with the workers of the Spinning department another 1,400 workers of the same mill resorted to "sit-down" strike on Friday.

SUSPECTED COMPLICITY: Mrs. Sarah Abraham, a Jewish lady, residing at 4th. Peerkhan Street, was arrested, Thursday in connection with the murder of her husband, Yona Abraham on May 25. Yona Abraham's body, it may be recalled, was found lying in a pool of blood on the pavement of his residence on the morning of May 25. He was missing from his house from May 22. Police suspect that Mrs. Sarah knows something about the plot and have so taken her to custody.

BLACKMARKETING: A bogus customer was sent to Sardar Pratapsingh Laxmidas, proprietor of a petrol pump at Frere Road with marked currency. The dealer sold one gallon of petrol for rupees six while the controlled rate is only Re. 1-14. Police raided the office and arrested the proprietor along with his manager and four other employees. The accused were released on bail on Friday.

EXTERNEES CONVICTED: Six externees who returned to Bombay contravening the Police Commissioner's orders were sentenced Friday, to rigerous imprisonment terms ranging from six to nine month.

FELL FROM TRAIN: A person fell from a movng local train at Bombay Central Station on Wednesday and died on the spot. The body still remains unidentified.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED: A merchant who has his godown at Old Sutta Gully, last Monday, found the lock of the godown replaced. He kept a close watch and on Thursday, saw Chedi Shahebjad removing from the godown a bag containing aluminium utensils. With the help of police the merchant got the accused arrested who was later released on bail.

THEFT: Dara Bowla and Shanker Pillai employees in the Backbay Military barracks were remanded to custody for further investigation on charges of theft of cash, cigarette coupons and other valuables from the barrack canteen.

WEDDING: Mr. Karsandas, son of Ranchoddas Jethabhai, married Shanti daughter of Mr. Shoorji Vallabhadas, Thursday. The ceremony was held at Madhav Baug and about 3,000 persons, including some of the Ministers attended the function.

HEAVY RAIN LIKELY IN MALBAR

All-India Weather

POONA, June 2, (PTI): The following is the daily All-India weather summary for Friday:—

The monsoon has established itself in Travancore-Cochin and Malabar-South Kanara. It has been active in Travancore-Cochin and vigorous in Malabar-South Kanara. Rainfall has also been widespread in the south Konkan and Assam and local in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa, west Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh, Deccan (Desh), north Hyderabad and Mysore.

Scattered showers are reported from the Punjab (Ind.), East Rajasthan Rayalaseema and Tamilnad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: The monsoon will advance into the south Konkan and south Deccan (Desh) and be strong in Malabar-south Kanara.

Rainfall will be widespread along the west coast and in Deccan (Desh), west Hyderabad, Mysore and Assam and occur locally in Rayalaseema and Tamilnad

A few thundershowers may occur in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa, north Madhya Pradesh and east Hyderabad. Local duststorms or thunderstorms are likely in Rajasthan, north Madhya Bharat, west Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab (Ind.) Strong winds are likely in north Saurashtra, especially in the afternoon.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Malabar-south Kanara and in and near the south Konkan during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours total rainfall from June 1 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Friday:—

Abu 88 69 0 0 0, Ahmedabad 103 82 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 100 70 0.3 0.3 plus 0.1, Allahabad 109 88 0 0 minus 0.1, Ambala 105 77 0 0 0, Aurangabad 103 79 3 2 3.2 plus 3.0. Bangalore 82 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Baroda 103 83 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 90 69 0 0.1 minus 0.2 BOMBAY 93 82 0 0 minus 0.4, Calcutta 98 84 0 0 minus 0.5, Kanpur 108 90 0 0 0, Cuttack 97 74 0 0.8 plus 0.5, Darjiling 68 57 0 1.0 plus 0.3, Delhi 105 85 0 0 0, Hyderabad 98 78 0 0 minus 0.1, Jaipur 105 85 0 0 0, Jubbulpur nil Kolhapur 91 74 0.1 0.1 —, Lucknow 107 82 0 0 0, Madras 98 85 0 0 minus 0.1, Mahabaleshwar 80 63 0 0 minus 0.2, Mussoorie 76 63 0 0 minus 0.3, Mysore 80 67 0.2 1.2 plus 0.9, Nagpur 106 79 0.1 0.3 0, Ootacamund 63 53 0.8 1.1 plus 0.6, Patna 106 83 0 0 minus 0.1, Patiala 101 77 0 0 —, Poona 96 76 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 104 79 0 0 0, Shillong 74 63 0.7 1..7 plus 0.7, Sholapur 101 73 0.6 0.6 plus 0.4, Simla + 55 0.2 0.2 plus 0.1, Surat 94 83 0 0 minus 0.1, Trivandrum — 72 1.0 1.8 plus 0.7.

GUIDANCE IN VOCATION

Bureau's Functions

BOMBAY, Friday:

The Vocational Guidance and Information Bureau in the office of the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay has been receiving a number of enquiries with regard to appointments, openings in service, training facilities, etc.

The Bureau's functions are: (1) collection of information relating to different occupations and training facilities with a view to its dissemination to schools; (2) standardization of psychological tests with a view to ascertain aptitudes of pupils in Secondary Schools for different vocations; and (3) preparation of standard record cards with the object of instituting a proper system for the collection of suitable data in respect of Secondary School children.

The Bureau will arrange for the preparation of brochures relating to different occupations and training facilities and, as they become ready, make them available to the general public. In due course, the Bureau will also train teachers from secondary schools as Career Masters to enable them to advise students in the choice of a career. The Bureau will inform the school managements, when arrangements for this training are completed.

The Bureau is not intended to act as an Employment Exchange and supply information to members of the general public regarding available vacancies or provide jobs. Members of the public are, therefore, advised not to address any enquiries for information regarding jobs to the Educational Adviser.

Fixation Of Minimum Wages

BOMBAY, Friday.

In order to enable itself to fix minimum wages in oil mills and in respect of the employment in stone-breaking and stone-crushing in the State, the Government of Bombay has appointed two committees to advise it in the matter.

Shri R. R. Bakhkale is Chairman of the committee which will advise the Government on minimum wages in respect of the employment in stone-breaking and stone-crushing, while Professor D. G. Karve heads the other Committee which would deal with wages in oil mills. Each Committee has two representatives of employers and two of empoyees on it.

INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE: The Government of India have nominated Mr. B. Shiva Rao, M. P., as India's representative on the United Nations Committee on Non-Self Governing Territories which is meeting at Lake Success on August 18.

Growing Food In City

AD HOC COMMITTEE FORMED

BOMBAY, Friday.

With a view to organising a "Grow More Food" campaign in Greater Bombay, an Ad Hoc Committee has been formed by the Government in the City. The Minister for Agriculture and Forests is Chairman of the Committee and the Director of Parks and Gardens Secretary.

The members of the Committee are the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District; the President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee; the Controller of Rationing, Bombay; the Commandant-General, Home Guards, Bombay; the Provincial Secretary, Boy Scouts Association, Bombay; the Provincial Commissioner, Hindustan Scout Association; and the State Commissioner, Girl Guides Association, Bombay.

The Committee will (1) make popaganda amongst the urban population for undertaking cultivation of vegetables and foodcrops in their compounds; (2) make arrangements for the distribution of baskets, pots and other suitable receptacles for the growing of vegetables among persons living in flats and chawls and also for supplying soil, manure and seed to them;

(3) raise a Kisan Sahayak Dal in Greater Bombay and organise its work in the villages in the Bombay Suburban District and in the neighbouring talukas of Thana and Kolaba districts; (4) undertake propaganda for eliminating wastage of food, for the use of subsidiary foods and for economising the use of rationed foods by suitable methods, i.e. by organizing food exhibitions; and (5) to raise funds for expeniture on these items of work and on any other items connected with the "Grow More Food" campaign.

Prohibition Welcomed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Baroda District Khedut Sangh, in a resolution, has welcomed Bombay's scheme of complete Prohibition and has urged its members to wholeheartedly support it.

TIME FOR ACTION HAS COME

Mr. Desai's Call To Goans

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The stage of negotiations with the Portuguese Government is over and the time for action has come", says Mr. Waman Desai, former General Secretary of the Goa National Congress, in a statement issued here today.

Mr. Desai said: "The recent secret session of National Congress (Goa) at Londa has resolved to be prepared for struggle in Goa. The Portuguese Government is now trying to give an autonomy which is a trick to divide and rule.

"Goans should not be fooled at this trick.

The Portuguese are also suppressing nationalist minded people and thus pursuing them to accept their bogus autonomy. At this critical juncture I request my Goan brothers to be united, leaving aside all the minor issues, such as Samyukta Maharashtra, and be prepared for the action that may be taken gainst the Portuguese regime."

"The Goa National Congress", Mr. Desai said, "also decided to call an extraordinary session in Bombay during the last week of September to decide upon the course of action which will be placed before the Goan people for approval.

"The Portuguese Government are not ready even to give the minor rights to the Goans and in this light I think that the negotiations stage is over.

"I also appeal to the Government of India to take firm stand against the Portuguese. Goans have already declared that Goa is part of India and not of Portugal and thus it is the duty of the people of India to help Goans in the forthcoming struggle against Portuguese regime."

Grant For Sarvodaya Centre

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 31,400, for the second year beginning from June 1, 1950, to the training centre for Sarvodaya workers run under the auspices of the Swarjya Ashram, Vedchhi, Surat District.

STUDY HOMOEOPATHY

It is easy to learn and practise. Get yourself "LISTED" as a practitioner, by passing the test as required by the ENQUIRY COMMITTEE. Our Correspondence Course provides in layman's language a digest of the best lot of Homoeopathic literature, together with all the auxiliary subjects required for the test.

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THE GRACE MEDICAL MISSION,
Mavelikara (P.O.), Travancore.

A Member of the Mission

TEXTILE MACHINERY CORPORATION LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the head office of the Company subject to the condition that the capital raised shall not be expended except for purposes connected with the manufacture of textile machinery at Belghurriah and that so much of the capital raised as cannot be spent until the time has come to pay for imported machinery or until a later date shall be invested and kept invested meanwhile in the manner prescribed. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

SHARE CAPITAL:

AUTHORISED CAPITAL:			
11,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each		Rs. 1,10,00,000	
40,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each		40,00,000	Rs. 1,50,00,000
ISSUED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL:			
6,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in cash		Rs. 60,00,000	
10,000 5½% (Free of tax) Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up in cash		10,00,000	
30,000 5½% (Subject to tax) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up in cash		30,00,000	Rs. 1,00,00,000

ISSUE OF Rs. 40,00,000 6% Debentures 1960 of Rs. 1,000 at par.

Out of this issue, promises have been made for subscribing Debentures for Rs. 20,00,000 (Twenty lakhs) and these will be allotted in full. BALANCE Rs. 20,00,000 6% Debentures 1960 of Rs. 1,000 each have been offered for public subscription.

DIRECTORS:

SHRI K. KUMAR BIRLA, Chairman, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
SHRI M. R. JAIPURIA, Swadeshi House, Civil Lines, Kanpur.
SHRI J. M. GOENKA, 4, Cliveghat Street, Calcutta
DR. S. C. LAW, 50, Kalash Bose Street, Calcutta
SHRI M. A. CHIDAMBARAM, Chettinad House, Adyar, Madras.
SHRI SUROTTAM HUTHEESING, Gheekanta Wadi, Ahmedabad.
Mr. W. A. RUSSELL, 6, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS:
Messrs. BIRLA BROTHERS LIMITED,
8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

BANKERS:
THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD., Calcutta.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., Calcutta.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. KHAITAN & CO.,
1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

AUDITORS:
Messrs. K. N. GUTGUTIA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
P. O. BELGHURRIAH (24-PARGANAS). WEST BENGAL.

HISTORY AND BUSINESS:

The Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd., Belghurriah, popularly known as Texmaco, was started in 1939 with a view to meet the large and growing demand for textile machinery in the country. The outbreak of war just when a part of the plant had been put into operation, halted the progress of the new enterprise as the Government wanted that this modern and well-equipped factory should be utilised for war work. Consequently the main objective of the Company to produce textile machinery had to be postponed for nearly six years. The factory was returned to the Company in December, 1945, and a period of two years was further spent in perfecting the design of a ringframe best suited to the Indian conditions. The large-scale manufacture of ring-frames and spare parts has now been in progress for about three years.

The Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd. and its sister concern, Texmaco (Gwalior) Ltd., hope in the near future to provide the Indian textile industry with a complete range of spinning and weaving machinery.

The early attempt made to obtain tariff protection from the Government of India proved premature but the inquiry of the Tariff Board in 1949 resulted in the grant of protection. The main recommendations of the Board, which have been accepted by the Government of India, were:

(1) That the industry should be protected for a period of three years.
(2) That protective duty of 10% ad-valorem should be imposed on import of spinning ringframes, spinning rings, spindles, plain looms used in cotton textile industry.
(3) That there should be import control in respect of cotton spinning frames as long as the stringent economic conditions prevail.
(4) That if and when the import control is discontinued a subsidy should be granted to the manufacturers of spinning ringframes.

Over 450 ringframes have been produced by the Company and are in use in various Textile Mills all over India as well as in Pakistan and they have given satisfactory results. The Company has received a number of testimonials from the various mills who have installed Texmaco products, which is an ample testimony of the quality and high standard of the Company's products. The following remarks of the Tariff Board further bear testimony to the quality of Texmaco products:

"A number of Cotton Mills located in different parts of the country have, however, testified that the ringframes manufactured by the Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd., Calcutta, are as good as the imported ones."

Along with the mass manufacture of precision tools, the Company has also established a heavy machine shop. This plant is expected to commence production by July this year and its output will include the manufacture of heavy textile machinery, Chemical factory plant, Sugar mill equipment, construction and fabrication of bridges, railway wagons and boilers. The manufacture of boilers would be carried on in technical collaboration with the well-known Boiler manufacturers, Messrs. Babcock & Wilcox Ltd. The Company has further taken up the extension of the existing workshop including mechanization of the foundry.

The Company has had to face considerable difficulties since its very inception such as the question of technical staff, skilled labour, inherent prejudice against home products and severe competition of long established foreign manufacturers. It has endeavoured to counter all these factors in an admirable way and in spite of these handicaps, during the last eight years it has been able to pay dividend in six years.

Fortunately it has been recognised that a well-organised engineering industry is a national asset in modern times. While in times of peace it promotes the wellbeing of industry in general when peace is threatened, it provides a strong bulwark of defence by its ready convertibility into a munition factory. Texmaco aims to grow with the nation for building up of the country.

DEBENTURE TRUST DEED:

The Rs 40,00,000 Debentures were created by a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company and are secured by a Trust Deed dated 25th May, 1950, made between the Company and Shri Braindra Birla of 19, Gurusaday Road, Calcutta and Shri Jagmohan Prasad Goenka of 4, Cliveghat Street, Calcutta as trustees for the Debenture Holders.

The Trust Deed provides inter alia as follows:

(i) The Debentures are secured by a mortgage on the Company's lands, buildings, factories, mills, plant and machinery, etc. which are now or shall at any time during the continuance of this security be upon, in or under the said lands or any of them.
(ii) The Company is not to create any charge or mortgage on the specifically mortgaged premises or any part thereof ranking or which by any means may be made to rank pari passu with or in priority to the security created, without the consent of the Debenture Holders.
(iii) The Debentures carry interest at 6% subject to tax payable yearly on the 31st December.
(iv) The principal moneys secured by the Debentures are repayable by the Company on the 31st day of December, 1960.
(v) The Debentures are to be issued to the registered holders and are transferable by an instrument in writing in the usual common form.

It may be stated that the gross value of the aforesaid properties mortgaged to secure the Debentures would exceed Rupees One Crore and Thirty Lakhs and that there is no prior encumbrance on the said properties.

MANAGING AGENCY AGREEMENT.

By an Agreement dated the 27th day of September 1939 made between the Company and Messrs Birla Brothers Limited, the latter have been appointed by the former as the Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years with effect from the 4th August, 1939 on the following remuneration:

(i) The Managing Agents shall be remunerated by an office allowance of Rs. 500 per month so long as the original cost on block account (including land, buildings machinery, plant, implements, etc.) does not exceed Rupees Fifteen lakhs of Rs 1,000 pes month when the original cost on block account as aforesaid exceeds Rupees Fifteen lakhs but does not exceed Rupees Thirty lakhs, and of Rs 2,000 per month when the original cost on block account as aforesaid exceeds Rupees Thirty lakhs. The original cost shall be determined without making any deduction for depreciation, obsolescence, etc. and
(ii) in addition to the office allowance abovementioned a commission of 15 per cent of the nett profits of the Company calculated after allowing for the usual working charges but without any deduction in respect of obsolete or discarded machinery, depreciation, or income tax or super tax or any other tax or duty on income or revenue or in respect of interest on debentures or otherwise on capital account or in respect of any sum which may be set aside in any year or half-year for reserve or any other special fund. Provided that in the case of absence of or inadequacy of profits a minimum payment of Rs. 20,000 per annum shall be made on this account by the Company to the Managing Agents.

It may be stated that with the exception of the year 1944 the Managing Agents have foregone in the past the commission on profits due to them as also their office allowance except for the years 1943 and 1944.

INSPECTION:

Copies of the contracts and agreements referred to in the Prospectus and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Audited Accounts for the year ended 1947 to 1949, the Capital Sanction Order of the Government, the Managing Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed may be inspected at the office of the Managing Agents, Messrs. Birla Brothers Ltd., at 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, on any working day during the usual office hours.

BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION:

A brokerage and commission at 2% will be paid on acceptances in respect of each application to a recognised broker or banker.

APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES:

Applications for Debentures should be made on the form issued with the prospectus or a similar form and be sent to the Company at its registered office or to Messrs. Birla Brothers Ltd., the Managing Agents, at 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta or to the Company's Bankers together with the whole amount payable. The amount may be paid either in cash or by cheque or by bank draft. A separate cheque must accompany every application. All the cheques or bank drafts drawn on any bank other than the banks in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras must include an allowance of As. 4 per cent to cover bank charges. Applications must be for multiple of Rs. 1,000 with a minimum of Rs. 1,000 nominal. The United Commercial Bank Ltd., and the Central Bank of India, Ltd., have been authorised by the Company to receive at all their branches applications for the abovementioned Debentures at par payable in full on application.

In case no Debentures are allotted, the amount received on application will be returned in full and where the number of Debentures allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the application money will be refunded to the applicant.

PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORMS:

Prospectus and application forms for Debentures may be obtained from the registered office of the Company or from the Managing Agents or from the Company's Bankers, at all their branches.

Application list for the Debentures of Rs. 20,00,000 will open on the 5th June, 1950 and will close as soon as the Company so decides, but in any case not later than 20th June, 1950. The Directors reserve to themselves the right to allot a smaller number of Debentures out of the present issue, if they think fit.

This is not a prospectus but only an announcement regarding filing and publication of prospectus on the basis of which applications will be received and Debentures will be allotted. A copy of the prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal as required by section 92(2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Orissa Newsletter

Seeds Of Disruption In Orissa Congress Sown

'UNDEMOCRATIC ELECTION OF PARTY LEADER'

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

THERE has been a sharp controversy between two groups inside the Orissa Congress following the election of Mr. Nabakrushna Chaudhury as the leader of the Orissa Parliamentary Congress Party. It has now come to light that Mr. Chaudhury wrote to the Utkal P.C.C. President, Mr. Biswanath Das, M. P. only a few hours before the Party meeting, requesting Mr. Das to withdraw his name from the contest, although he was aware of the large following of Mr. Das.

Mr. Biswanath Das in his reply, which followed a top level pviate discussion with the Chief Minister and others at Mr. Mahatab's place, wrote to Mr. Chaudhry saying that he was unable to withdraw his name as his supporters and friends would feel hurt by his doing so. It is now gathered that till the very last moment the supporters of Mr. Das had no indication if his intention to withdraw.

His withdrawal was preceded by a brief consultation with the outgoing Premier Mr. Mahatab and Mr. N. K Chaudhury. Throughout the day the outgoing Chief Minister and his colleagues were very busy to avoid a tug of war for the leadership of the Party and ultimately this materialised by the dramatic withdrawal of Mr. Das.

WAVE OF DISSATISFACTION

Although the election of the leader of the Assembly Congress Party in Orissa ended happily occasional outbursts of dissatisfaction over the manner of election has come to be heard following the departure of Mr. Mahatab. It is characterised by a section of the Congress Parliamentary Party that the actions of the out-going Chief Minister was not in keeping with the strict rules of democracy for he imposed his personal choice of his successor upon his party knowing it full well that it had not the majority support.

It may be recalled that in the earlier sittings of the Orissa Assembly Congress Party there was no unanimity in the matter of selection of a successor to Mr. Mahatab and there were three names prominently mentioned in this connection. These names were Mr. Chaudhury, Mr. Biswanath Das and Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Minister of Law and Development, Orissa. Under the circumstances, the decision of Mr. Mahatab to put Mr. Chaudhury in his place was bound to create disappointment and subsequent events are proving it to be so.

In the course of a press statement Mr. Biswanath Das stated that he has had serious differences of opinion with the present Cabinet in regard to certain matters. If this has been the position it could be well imagined what sort of parleys should have taken place before the fateful decision of leadership of the Party was made. It is therefore apprehended by the local political observers that although an immediate rift in the ranks of the Congress has been avoided there is no knowing as to when forces of disruption would sweep the party and the organisation which so far had earned the reputation for their solidarity and unity in Orissa.

The new Chief Minister has begun his work in right earnest immediately after the formation of his Cabinet. He has been touring the refugee camps and the newly merged areas without any loss of time.

The eighth place in the Cabinet still remains to be filled for Mr. Radhanath Rath, Editor of the "Samaj" has not as yet poined the Ministry.

Mr. Rath has since returned from Lucknow after consulting the President of the Servants of the Peoples' Society, Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, in this regard. It is not known whether he would be able to join the Ministry.

RESTORATION OF GRANT

The subvention and the grants from the Union Government to Orissa are likely to be restored this year. An indication to this effect was given by the Revenue Minister, Mr. Sadasiva Tripathy, while addressing a public meeting in hs home district of Koraput recently.

It may be recalled that Mr. H K Mahatab, the former Chief Minister had declared at a public meeting at Cuttack towards the end of March that the Orissa budget which used to be a deficit one for years together would be a surplus one this year for the first time.

The non-Government secondary school teachers of Orissa at their annual conference, held recently under the presidentship of Mr. Radhanath Rath, MLA, demanded that they must be put at a par with the Government secondary school teachers in regard to pay and service conditions. They have given an ultimatum to the authorities in this connection by threatening to resort to direct acion if the Government failed to concede to their demands.

Reports of motor accidents in different districts of Orissa are daily reaching here and the number of such accidents are on the increase involving loss of lives.

STOLEN PROPERTY DEN IN INDORE

Biggest And Oldest

INDORE, June 2 (UPI): A big and rather old den of stolen property in Indore was unearthed here last night by the local police.

The huge quantity of stolen property recovered from the den would require the police at least fifteen days to classify and arrange properly.

Stolen things recovered so far show that there are 110 wrist watches, 45 bicycles and a large number of fountain pens, gramophones and other smaller articles.

Further investigation in this connection shows that goods stolen in between 1946 and 1950 were stored there.

Two local merchants have been taken into custody by the police in this connection. It is alleged that these merchants are in contact with the party of thieves and pickpockets operating in Madhya Bharat.

Towards Continuous Consultation

PATNA, June 2 (PTI): The Government of Bihar has decided to set up an inter-departmental secretaries committee on planning, in order to secure continuous consultation and co-operation with the Government of India in the work of the Planning Commission.

The food production and development commissioner will be the chairman of the committee.

The committee will work under the Chief Minister, Sri Krishna Sinha and will have power to coopt additional members.

Elephants Decay

SHILLONG, June 2 (PTI): Official circles in Assam view with alarm the rapid decline in the State's wild elephant population in the past few years. A carefully planned survey in 1942 put the total number at 5,000, but not more than 1,850 elephants, however, are believed to exist at present in the jungles of the State.

Dixon's Hope Mounting

KARACHI, June 2.

UN Kashmir Mediator Sir Owen Dixon said here yesterday that after his talks with the Indian authorities he saw "less reason why the Kashmir question would not be settled."

Sir Owen is staying in Karachi for four days before flying to Srinagar, it is reliably learnt. He is seeing the Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Zafrullah Khan. Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Minister for Kashmir Affairs, and Secretary-General Mr. Mohammed Ali are likely to be present at the meeting.

Sir Owen Dixon expressed the hope that a tripartite conference—between representatives of India and Pakistan and himself—might be held on the Kashmir question. But he had not discussed the matter with the Indian officials he had met, he added.

ANXIETY

Asked whether he had found any anxiety in Delhi for an early plebiscite in Kashmir, Sir Owen replied: "I have no reason to think otherwise. But did not prosecute enquiries of that sort".

As to the duration of his stay in Kashmir, Sir Owen said that both the Prime Ministers were away and that had a bearing on his stay there.

He said that the Security Council did not call him a "mediator". People had called him by that name and he had accepted it, he added.

Sir Owen Dixon, who is staying at Government House, here, is accompanied by his Adviser, Ambassador Erik Colban, and a skeleton secretariat staff.

MADHYA BHARAT SALES TAX RULES

President Asked To Undo Wrong

INDORE, June 2 (UPI): The Madhya Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Indore, has, in a telegram to Sardar Patel, Minister for States, Government of India and Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of Indian Republic, urged for an independent inquiry into 'inefficiency' of the Ministers of the Madhya Bharat Government, which 'harms the State and the people" at large, by forcing upon them "faulty and distorted law regardless of similar legislation in other Provinces".

Characterising the promulgation of the Sales Tax Rules as "illegal" the telegram says that the imposition of sales tax rates was "ill-considered" and amendments of vital provisions of the act were being ignored owing to false notions of prestige on the part of the Ministers.

The telegram in the end requests the President to give directions to Madhya Bharat Ministry under Article 257 of the Constitution of India to undo the wrong done to the taxpayer.

NO SECRET TALKS WITH SARDAR

Saurashtra Minister Denies Reports

RAJKOT, June 2 (UPI): Shri U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, in a press statement here today refuted the report appearing in a Bombay daily under the headline "bid to save Congress in Saurashtra", that Saurashtra leaders had any secret talks of the nature mentioned in the report, with Sardar Patel at Bombay recently.

Shri Dhebar said that there were no such talks, in the presence of Sardar Patel, by Shri Kanjibhai Desai or by any Saurashtra Minister or leader, and there were no talks for the resignation of any or inclusion of certain persons in the Saurashtra Cabinet.

He characterised as a "fib" the suggestion that the merger of Saurashtra with Bombay was discussed with the Sardar.

Ensuring Equitable Distribution Of Coal

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): In order to secure equitable distribution of coal among the ginning and pressing factories, the Government of India have promulgated an order under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, directing all ginning and press factories to submit to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, certain information regarding the capacity and output of the factory, its consumption of coal in the past, the stocks of coal and other fuel and its estimated requirement of coal during the next session.

According to a press note issued by the Ministry of Industry and Supply, the statement should reach the Indian Central Cotton Committee on or before July 31, 1950.

Date For Submitting Claims Extended

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): The date for submission of claims by Indian nationals for restitution of their identifiable property valued at not less than 1,000 Reich marks located in the British Zone of Germany, which was confiscated or removed from their ownership, possession or custody for reasons of race, nationality, religion or political views between January 30, 1933 and May 9, 1945, has been extended, according to a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

Claims are to be presented in the prescribed form in so as to reach the Custodian of Enemy Property, Caltex House, Ballard Road, Bombay not later than June. 14, 1950 for onward transmission to the Central Claims Registry in Germany.

MADRAS NEWSLETTER:

EXCITEMENT OVER CONGRESS PANCHAYAT ELECTIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

THERE is great activity and excitement throughout the Madras state in connection with the Congress Panchayat elections. The excitement is particularly great in the Andhra districts, where Congress group politics has taken deep roots. For the time being, each of the two groups the Ministerial and the official P.C.C. groups is trying to beat the other out of th eCongress panchayats.

It is felt that if the Ministerial group captures these primary Congress bodies, it would give it a dominance over the Provincial Congress Committee and would place it in a position to guide the Congress organisation at the time of the coming general elections and secure nominations for its own nominees for election to the legislative bodies.

Therefore, in their effort to keep out the rival group, both of them are adopting various devices. There have been loud complaints last week from various places that voters' lists are being tampered with, that returning officers are displaying partisonship, that bogus voters lists are being prepared apart from the officially prepared ones, and lastly, that violence is being threatened by adherents of one group against the rival group's representatives. It looks as though what we are witnessing now in respect of the Congress elections is only a foretaste of what we are in for during the coming general elections and that the excitement which would mark them is being rehearsed in advance.

Compaints and counter-complaints of the kind mentioned above having been sent by the rival group to the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and to the A.I.C.C. office, the Election Sub-Committee of the Congess Working Committee has ordered stay of nominations and elections in four districts in Andhradesa, Krishna, Guntur, East and West Godavari, pending the arrival of special A.I.C.C. observer, Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, in whose presence the elections are expected to be conducted. It may be remembered that these are the four districts where group politics as between the Ministerialist and the present provincial Congress Committee groups are widely prevalent and manifest themselves in all their ugly forms.

These are the very districts, also where the Communist trouble is both widespread and deep-seated. Trouble there is in other districts also, but only on a comparatively minor scale, and one such is the Madras Andhra District Congress Committee, where too elections in some wards have been postponed, pending settlement of disputed points by Bhatt.

It does seem strange that while there is so much excitement in the Andhra districts, the Congress elections in Tamil Nad are going on smoothly. The contrast is striking, but it only shows the difference in the state of Congress politics in the two areas. They are at the root of all the evil that Andhra desa is beset with in various spheres.

CATTLE FOR PHILIPPINES

According to Dr. Vincente Ferriols, Director of the Animal Husbandry Department and Natural Resources of the Philippines Government, and Dr. Estefano C. Farinas, Research Officer of that department, who are now in this country, the Government of India are considering a request from the Philippino Government to make available Indian cattle of select varieties to the Philippines where, during the last war, most of the cattle wealth was drained away.

In that connection the two officers mentioned are now in India and are contactig the Central and state Governments. During their visit to Madras last week they met officials of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Madras Government and discussed with them the question of importing animals of Nellore breed from the Madras State. It is stated that India Government have placed an embargo on the export of Nellore cattle, and except under a special permit, these animals cannot be shipped to any place outside India.

There are, however, indications, as an Animal Husbandry Department official pointed out, of a large overseas demand for the Nellore breed of animals. In Brazil and other countries this paticular breed appears to be very popular. "Nellore cattle may earn for this country the much-needed dollars, provided the trade is organised properly" said the official.

Dr. Vincent Ferriols in an interview said that since second World War there had been no shipment of cattle from India to the Philippines, though in the years before the war there used to be regular shipments. With a small group of Nellore animals, imported some years back the Filipinos had developed a prosperous dairy industry in their country. Dr. Ferriols said that some time back, Pakistan had sent them about 1,00 head of cattle and he hoped that India would be able to supply at least 500 of them. He pointed out further that dairy farming was an important industry in the Philippines. He replied in the negative to a question whether artificial insemination experiments were being carried on in the cattle-breeding stations in the Philippines. He expected to see some of the cattle shows organised in the Madras state to enable him to pick up the best breed.

RHODESIAN LEADER

An interesting visitor to Madras city last week was Mr. Godwin Lewanika, President of the North Rhodesian African Congress, who is in this country on a cultural contacts mission. Mr. Lewanika is an interesting and lovable personality and had some very complimentary things to any of Indian people and Indian leaders. Addressing a public meeting in Madras, Mr. Lewanika said that besides Britain the only other country from which his country expected help and goodwill was India.

He paid a tribute to the co-operation and assistance which his countrymen received from the Indian Community in Rhodesia in the matter of trade and promotion of agriculture. He also appreciated the facilities which the Indian Universities were offering to African students to study Indian culture and civilisation, which would bring about better relations between the two countries and their peoples. Mr. Lewanika was particularly appreciative of the broad humanitarianism and internationalism of Pandit Nehru, and generally of the high ideals that actuated Indian leadership. Mr. Lewanika was the guest of honour at a number of functions in Madras.

PRIVATE FORESTS

The Madras Government has under consideration a proposal to take over the private forest in the State as a measure of safeguarding its forest wealth. Denudation of the forests by cutting down trees for fuel, timber and other purposes has been going on unchecked throughout the state for a number of years. This process of destruction of forest wealth has been found to have a deleterious effect on the rainfall in the state and also to be the cause of widespread soil erosion. The Government's proposal is, therefore, to be welcomed.

But there are two snags in the proposal, it has been foun on examination. Firstly, 85 per cent of the forests in Madras State are in private hands and Government cannot have any control over their working. Secondly, if these forests have to be acquired wholesale, the private owners have to receive full compensation, which the Government is not in a position to pay at present.

But the need for preserving the forests intact being great and urgent, the Government seem to have struck on a compromise course. They want to take over only the management of the forests without acquiring the rights over them.

The possibility of Madras becoming self-sufficient in sugar was envisaged by Mr. T. S. Venkataraman, Sugarcane Expert, and Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Madras Government to examine ways and means of maximising sugar production in the State and cheapening the cost of raw materials and improving the quality of cane. He thought that India was always self-sufficient in sugar and there was no need to import Java sugar. He was of the view that, if properly developed, the Madras State can be self-sufficient in sugar for itself and if Utter Pradesh and Madras can grow more sugarcane, the entire sugar requirements of India can be met.

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Declaration by Dr. Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar

Dr. Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.Inst. P., F.I.C., F.S.C.I. (Hon.), the eminent scientist, in his recent Convocation Address to the Harcourt Butler Institute of Vegetable Oil Technology and the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, said:
"Attempts are being made to kill the Vanaspati industry by such proposals as compulsory deep colouring of the product. It is true that adulteration of pure ghee should be stopped. But vegetable ghee is the least harmful of all adulterants commonly used in India. In no country of the world is the sale of Vanaspati prohibited or made difficult by deep colouring. We shall create a bigger problem than the problem of rice and wheat shortage if we close down or damage the industry which provides solid fats by hydrogenating vegetable oils."

Scientists' assurance read by Government Minister

Vanaspati has now been given a clean bill of health. Recently the Government appointed a body of eminent scientists to experiment and report on Vanaspati. On 8th December 1949 the Hon'ble Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, read out the report submitted by these scientists before Parliament. The salient features of this report are (1) experiments were carried out at four different centres on rats for three generations, (2) simultaneously human feeding on Vanaspati was carried out at four different centres, (3) results proved conclusively that Vanaspati is nutritious and wholesome.

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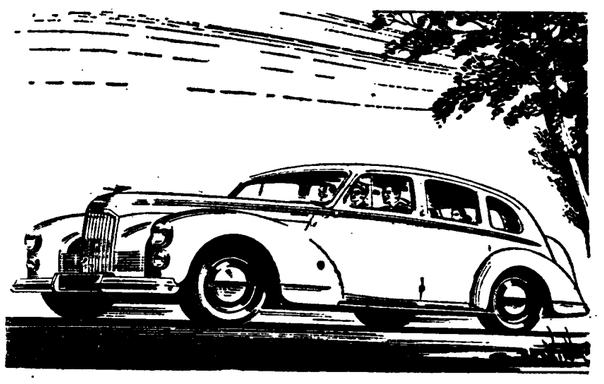

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NARROW VICTORIES IN CALCUTTA SOCCER

Telegraphs And Sporting Union Collect Full Points

CALCUTTA, June 2 (PTI).

Following are the results of the First Division Football League match-es played here today.

George Telegraph 3, Aryans 2.

Kalighat 2, Sporting Union 1.

Aryans were unlucky to get beaten in spite of leading twice in the match. It was the poor performance of their centre-half that was their undoing. D. Mukerji, right-half, was the team's best man and effected perfect clearances coupled with judicious distribution of the ball. A Chatterji, centre-forward, was prominent with his thrustful attacks. The Telegraphs with a good defence put up a stiff fight and their forwards were pluckier than those of the losers. Susanta Mukerji, outside-right and S. Chakravarty, the right-inner, were responsible for at least two of their goals.

The losers were the first to attack and after several of their attempts at scoring failed, their right-back obtained the first goal in the fifth minute from a spot kick about twenty yards off the Telegraphs' goal. In the tenth minute A. Chatterji, Aryans centre-forward, shot straight into Roy Choudhury, Telegraphs' keeper. From the twelfth minute the George Telegraphs settled down and in the next minute D. Roy outside-left shot wide after Aryan's goal keeper, P. Das, had partially cleared off S. Chakravarty. In the fourteenth minute Susanta Mukerji, Telegraphs' forward equalised from a pass by S. Chakravarty.

In the sixth minute of the second half Aryans again established a lead, their left-inside beating Roy Choudhury off A. Chatterji, centre forward. After another ten minutes' end to end play A. Banerji, Telegraphs' centre-forward drew level from a penalty kick. Aryans dominated the situation after this goal but in the twenty-fifth minute Telegraphs obtained the winning goal against the run of play. A Banerji, centre-forward scored after a grand combination with S. Chakravarty, inside-right.

Kalighat enjoyed territorial superiority throughout the game but Sporting Union scored in the twelfth minute of the first half against the run of play A Sen, inside-left found the net off S. Mukerji outside-left.

Three minutes later Kalighat equalised, S. Roy, inside-left finishing the rally of F. K. Sinha, inside-right and H. Ghosh, the right-outer with an uppish shot. In the eighteenth minute S. Roy, Kalighat forward again scored from a combined movement of the other forwards. A. Mukerji, Sporting goal-keeper made an effort to stop the ball with his legs, but missed it completely.

SOCCER AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Second Division of the Harwood Football League, Globe 'A' beat Caltex by two goals to nil at the St. Xavier's College Ground, this evening, the goal scorers being Gawre and Pai respectively.

In the same competition General Motors beat Indian Navy 'B' by two goals to one. Sawant and Roberts scored for the winners; Raju registered the only goal for the losers.

At the G.I.P. Railway Ground Malabar Bamboo Manufacturers went down to Canacona Sports by four goals to one, in the Fourth Division of the Harwood Football League. Michael Pereira, Joe D'Souza, George and R. Rebello in that order scored for the winners while the losers secured their only goal through Mallappa.

In an encounter against the Panchgani Parsis, in the Third Division of the Harwood Football League Riders Sports Club emerged victorious by two goals to one; Michael and Jacob scored for the Riders and Engineers for the Parsis.

Olympic Sculling Champion To Visit U.S.A.

SYDNEY June 1, (PTI-Reuter): Mervyn Wood, of Australia, Olympic and Empire Games sculling champion, announced today that he had accepted an invitation to compete in the Philadelphia Gold Cup Challenge Race on the Schuylkill River in September.

Wood, who automatically became the holder of the cup, emblematic of the world's championship, by winning the Olympic title, was challenged by John Kelly, American champion and holder of the Henley Diamond Sculls.

Accompanied by his wife, Wood will leave by air for San Francisco in August.

A new shell is being specially built for him and will be shipped to the United States in July.

Tourists Win By 71 Runs

SOMERSET BEATEN BY WEST INDIES

Somerset batted with resolution in their second innings against West Indies at Taunton today found the task of scoring 364 in five and a quarter hours was too much for them and the Tourists won by 71 runs with half an hour to spare.

Although not bowling as well as the previous day Ramadhin took five for 98 and gained match figures of eleven for 155.

West Indies declared at their overnight score of 273 for three and dismissing Gimblett, Tremlett and Angell for 60 seemed certain of a quick victory.

The middle batsmen however performed well and with half the side out for 137 Rogers and Lawrence put on 62 for the sixth wicket.

The West Indies touring team declared their second innings closed at the overnight total of 273 for three wickets on the final day of their match here today and thus set Somerset the task of scoring 364 to win in a possible five and a quarter hours

Somerset did not make a very good start in their attempt to get the runs for victory, because with only 15 scored Gomez, who was called upon to use the new ball with Johnson, caught Gimblett off his own bowling. Tremlett and Angell took the score to 60 before both fell at the same total.

Tremlett, who was missed in the slips off Gomez when only six, was perplexed by Ramadhin and, on lashing out desperately, was caught behind the wicket for 24.

In the next over, Jones uprooted Angell's leg stump with a delivery which moved across late.

The most interesting partnership of the morning followed between Buse and Woodhouse. Discarding his usual caution, Buse hit soundly for 37 out of 55, including seven fours before Ramadhin caught him in two minds and clean bowled him.

Woodhouse and Laurence added another eighteen before lunch when Somerset, with six wickets to fall, were still 230 runs behind.

WEST INDIES (First Innings) 267
SOMERSET (First Innings) 177
West I .. ..
WEST INDIES (Second Innings) for 3 decl. 273
SOMERSET (Second Innings): 292

(Scores incomplete)

HANDICAPS FOR BANGALORE

Good Fields Likely For Tomorrow's Races

BANGALORE, June 2 (PTI).

Following are handicaps for the Bangalore Races, Fifth Day, to be held here on Sunday, June 4:—

The Agra Plate—One Mile.

Roadborne 9-4, Night Ops 9-3, Torchlight 9-0, Flotilla 8-12, Tiller 8-11, My Lady Jean 8-10, Summer Lightning 8-9 Bentotta 8-8, Beau Scelerat 8-7, Solo 8-6, Pankaj 8-6, Swing Bridge 8-6, Foursome 8-5, Destiny Boy 8-5, Miss Amoya 8-3, Thunder 8-2, Fleet Wings 8-1, Imperial Majesty 8-1, Dolly 7-13, Naeem 7-11, Camlin 7-10, Galway Rose 7-8, Nuralia 7-7, Suntan 7-5, Sicily 7-5 and Jonatham 7-0.

The R.C.T.C. Cup—1 Mile, 3 Furs.

D. Day 9-4, Ma Belle 9-3, Stylish Lady 9-2, Dev Kumar 8-11, Legend Light 8-9, Wet Bob 8-9, Canon Queen 8-9, Mack 8-8, Shah Nawaz 8-7, Double Chime 8-6, Ganga Singh 8-6, King of Diamonds 8-5, Hooded Terror 8-5, Deuce of Clubs 8-3, King Cole 8-2, Dominator 8-0, Navroze 7-12, New Era 7-10, Big Idea 7-9, Cockpit Pride 7-8, Onyx 7-7, Hunter 7-7, Virtuoso 7-4 and Helvetia 7-0.

The Idar Plate (Div. 1)—6 Furs.

King's Star 9-4, Jouette 9-3, Flying Jester 9-2, Peppermint 9-0, Charming Kiss 8-13, Pataka 8-12, Basilian 8-11, Hyperior 8-10, Royal Blessings 8-10, Ginger Girl 8-9, Orion 8-8, Fair Gold 8-7, Widad 8-7, Pine Flower 8-6, Botticelli 8-4, Sunlight 8-0, Bold Attempt 7-13, Alma 7-12, Alcovita 7-12, Ironside 7-10, Robin Adair 7-6, Merry Go Round 7-4, Miss Prestige 7-2, Piarehind 7-3 and Blue Flame 7-0.

The Idar Plate (Div. II)—6 Furlongs

King Richard 9-4 As You Please 9-2 On And On 8-12 Kickshaw 8-12 Kilarney 8-10 Dulhan 8-9 Quaker Oats 8-7 Nea Hellas 8-6 Village Green 8-6 Gipsy Lore 8-6 Fowzia 8-5 Florida 8-5 Reshone 8-2 Red Cross Boy 8-2 Queenie 8-0 Neemphool 7-13 Padshah Begum 7-12 Hit Again 7-10 Cold Shoulder 7-9 Little Prince 7-8 Mayfair Lady 7-6 Win Again 7-6 Golden Memory 7-4 Icy Hot 7-3 My Chance 7-3 and Jehangir 7-0.

The Shah Plate—1 Mile

Indian Port 9-6 Crepe de Chine 9-5 Keep Smilin' 9-5 La Contesse 9-4 Spanish Girl 9-4 Shah of Iran 9-3 Favourite 9-2 Prince Dara 9-1 Traitor 8-11 Patricia 8-10 Kalyan 8-8 Bold Note 8-8 Singhgarh 8-8 Zeena 8-7 Lovely Night 8-7 Gay Boy 8-1 Sugar Palm 8-0 Al Kajora 8-0 Rubayat 7-12 The Marine 7-11 Well Dealt 7-10 Happiness 7-6 Babul 7-4 My Baby 7-2 Golden Hind 7-0.

The Wadiyar Plate (Div. I)—5-1/2 Fur.

Dagania 9-4 Hyperior 9-2 Orion 9-0 Aawaz 9-0 Resendra 8-9 Musketeer 8-8 Ruqaiyya 8-7 Village Green 8-2 Chrissie Darling 7-13 Taron 7-13 Sky Hill 7-13 Reshone 7-12 Tribhuvan 7-12 Past The Post 7-12 Harlem Day 7-11 Incitatus 7-10 Debutante 7-10 Chandrasekhar 7-8 Aussie 7-6 Gipsy Love 7-5 and Desert Queen 7-3.

The Wadiyar Plate (Div. II)—5-1/2 Fur.

Come On 9-4 Neemphool 9-3 Aapke Sevame 8-2 Contessa Neuvy 9-2 Sport Royal 9-1 Ratikumari 9-0 Pre Catelan 8-13 Penny Novel 8-13 Cold Shoulder 8-13 Nanina 8-13 Malati 8-12 Rose Tint 8-12 Dauntless 8-12 Miss Pop 8-11 Monkiss 8/10 Bold Boy 8/9 Prometheus 8-7 Slap and Tickle 8-3 Motkin 8-0 Pampero 7-11 Fidelia 7-8 and Rasili 8/0.

The Hajee Plate—1 Mile

Arabian Worker 8-11 Al Nadir 9-2 Abu Muslim 9-0 Jowdat al Iraq 8-11 Head Worker 8-11 Amal al Shabab 8-11 Naqib 8-9 Indian Flower 8-7 Russian Bandit 8/6 Officer 8-5 Sharjeel 8/3 Golshan 8-3 Pukar 8-2 Naim al Shabab 8-0 Khalaf al Hawa 8-0 Hormazdiyar 8-0 Khalid Amer 7-12 Mamluk 7-10 Usang 7/10 Tashrin al Khair 7-5 and Burhan II 7-0.

Against West Indians England Has To Step On The Gas

By Bill Edrich

"We have got to go all out to wallop our West Indian visitors this summer. We can't afford any "lazing in the sun", we can't take this test series easy That is what Bill Edrich says, writing in the English daily "The People", calling for a careful gamble with youngsters against the West Indians.

Here is the full article that will be of considerable interest to followers of cricket.

THE West Indies cricketers are here ready for the Test rubber with England. But there's more to their tour than that—there's the vital question of what those games will produce in terms of England players to visit Australia this autumn.

Frankly, the English Selectors are worried. And they have every reason to be, after the way the Australians, without Bradman, just "murdered" the South Africans in their 1949-50 tour.

That's why we have to go all out to wallop our West Indian visitors this summer. We can't afford any "lazing in the sun". we can't take this Test series easy.

It's going to be more than a Testing time with the West Indies in fact. it's going to be the testing ground for our real cricket strength. And by that I mean the young men, known or unknown, who should and must meet the Australian challenge.

Let's face it. Look at the Australian record on that shattering tour of South Africa.

Harvey played eight Test innings, three not out. with an average of 132 runs. Top of the bowling averages was G. J. Noblet, put into the side when they did not bother to play Lindwall!

Noblet's wickets cost 12.33 runs apiece, but when England went to South Africa one winter previously, our best bowler, "Roley" Jenkins, had an average of 30.93, and Bedser and Wright were over 34 and 35 respectively.

SINISTER FIGURES

Worst average of the six Australian regular bowlers was 24. Len Hutton, top of our batting averages on that tour, had a figure of 64 against Harvey's 132 —more than twice as much.

These figures are sinister. Yet more alarming is the impression that Australia was playing with South Africa.

Experiments were made with the Australian side while the South Africans served as guinea pigs.

These are the men we have to try to beat in a few months' time, and the way things are handled this summer will go far to decide whether or not we make monkeys of ourselves in Australia.

What are our problems? First and foremost, England needs attack bowlers.

Alec Bedser and Douglas Wright have been grand, but inevitably their age now makes them by Australian standards no more than stock bowlers. Even in 1946-7. Wright was third and Bedser seventh in our bowling averages in Australia.

So, we must find new bowling shock troops this summer, or 1950-1 will indeed be a winter of our cricket discontent.

Bedevilled by Conscription, the English Counties slave over fast-bowler "white hopes", only to see all they have worked for thrown away in slack Army cricket.

Yorkshire Fred Trueman only needs a year of beef and Yorkshire "pudden" to perfect his eighteen years-old physique. He would then probably be good enough to cut Harvey's and Hassett's and Moroney's stumps out of the black Australian soil. But when, in the autumn, the Selectors look north for Fred, all they'll get will be a letter from an Army camp beginning: "Dear Pals: This Army cricket is just miles and miles of damn-all. . . ."

Yorkshire has another claimant in Roy Aspinall, who began the 1949 season in such devastating form. He is one of the finest fast-medium bowlers of today, but he is a heavy man, and the injury to his Achilles tendon that put him out of cricket after the middle of May might repeat itself on the iron-hard Australian ground.

I know the authorities are anxious about his future, and I know Harvey, Mooney and Co. are not keen on facing him, for they rate him higher than any other English fast bowler.

Next to Roy the Australians place Preston of Essex, another dark horse, who broke his leg at football before the 1949 season and—wisely—was nursed back to form in second-class cricket towards the end of last summer.

HOTTEST PROPOSITION

But neither the Australians nor ourselves are under the delusion that we have anyone like Miller or Lindwall—or Noblet.

Worst of all, the hottest proposition in Australia is being kept in cold storage—Jack Iverson of Melbourne, who has developed a completely new bowling technique—and when I say "new" I mean new to cricket.

Tall, long-legged, serious-faced, Jack, now thirty-four, was quite a bowler in Melbourne District cricket just before the war. But in the last few years, he has slaved away at mastering a new technique.

Gripping the ball with thumb and forefinger only, he doubles the middle finger way down behind the seam. At the moment of delivery he flicks that long finger forward like a charge of high explosive, and gives his top-spinner, wrong 'un, or his new terrible leg-break, something nobody else so far has got.

Then, the first thing the batsman sees is the umpire's finger pointing the path to Heaven—or the pavilion. In his first Sheffield Shield season, just completed, he has averaged nine runs per wicket against Australia's finest bats.

Against such men as Noblet and Iverson, and the magnificence of Miller, Johnston and Johnson, what do we do for bats

Here, again, our lack of fast bowlers is letting us down. The thing that beat us in the last two rubbers when I was playing against Australia, was, I thought, not so much a lack of really fast bowling (though we certainly missed it, too) as a tenth-of-a-second-late recation in batting.

How often did I sit sweating in an Australian pavilion or stand sweating even more at my wicket, and watch an English batsman move feet, head and bat just a shade late—and down went his castle or up went the catch.

It happened to all of us—don't think for one moment I'm doing a "holier than thou," because it happened to me, too. When they concentrated that devilish attack on the skipper's leg peg, it even happened to him—Wally Hammond, who has three times topped our batting averages and whacked to a frazzle far greater Australian bowlers of previous Tests.

It happened through lack of practice against bowlers of Australian pace and we were slow in the uptake of the bat.

Well, the West Indians have brought a couple of lightning-flash bowlers to give us a bit of practice. We may be a shade too late, sometimes, against them, too—but the main thing is to get some vital practice in before the Australian "murder" campaign begins.

New Zealand, last season, taught us some rude lessons, among them that of not being too polite in cricket, England, always the stronger, always the aggressors, were never able to develop a Blitz—but we who have been to Australia know that if you fail to develop a Blitz there, you suffer one!

GUIDANCE

Here's guidance for 1950, and 1950-1. Against the West Indians we've got to step on the gas. I don't mean that our opening batsmen should take stupid risks.

It is the task of Hutton and Washbrook to grind the cutting edge off the bowling, and establish a safe deposit of runs in the bank. The rest of us—given captaincy permission—can take a scoring gamble.

But when we're taking that gamble this summer against the West Indians, give the young cricketers a decent break. Realise that they have at the back of their minds the vision of an Australian tour—the aim and hope of every England cricketer

Loyalty pays. I know Len Hutton was distressed when the crowd clamoured for more fireworks in his batting when the Australians were here last.

And I can also tell you that Cyril Washbrook was out once or twice in trying to put over some spectacular boundaries.

England players must have a break—from the M.C.C. as well as the public. We're in a tough spot in our cricket and squealing is the last thing to help us.

We're up against a problem which we 'may' solve this summer, if we are bold enough to look ahead and get together the right boys to tackle those ruthless Australians. I think we have the material—if we can find it and make use of it!

Gymkhana Still To Win A League Game

BARE-FOOTED RAHSID'S, SCARED OF BOOTED OPPONENTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Rashid Sports Club who are in the fight for top places in the Senior Harwood Football League experienced little difficulty in beating Bombay Gymkhana by three goals to nil.

Bombay Gymkhana were lucky to escape with so narrow a defeat mainly due to the splendid goalkeeping of their new goalkeeper, Lindahl. The Gymkhana were fielding some new players in their ranks. Francis and Walton came in place of Linford and Mullock respectivly, but it must be said that whatever combination the Gymkhana field or whomsoever they are up against, they give off their best

Rashid's have a side that use short passing methods and it is advisable for the members of this good combination to done boots in order to accustom themselves from now on to the conditions that will prevail towards the end of June; and it is all the more advisable as they have to do so in the Hinrich's Shield Tournament which is confined to booted teams. Verghese was the most impressive player for the winners, though he was responsible for missing so many good scoring chances. Kuppuswamy put in another sterling performance.

Rashid's wore off their bare feet in a game which was dominated by them. Janki, their right outer was kept on the move continuously by clever distribution work by Kuppuswamy.

Rashid's retired for the 'breather' with a solitary goal to their credit, but they could have been credited with a bigger tally had Verghese and Janki not wasted so many good chances. Besides the cross bar seemed to have had a say in averting some good goals. Lindahl also came off with fling colours saving about for good ones.

The second session commencend with Rashid's crashing through the Gymkhana defence, but Boyle and Francis were there to stop them. However, Janki put the ball past a prostrate goalkeeper to put his side in a sound position.

There was much doubt about the third goal. it was evident to, everyone, in the stands that Janki was 'off-side' when he received the pail and passed it to Verghese to score.

The Teams:- RASHID'S XI:- Arickmathan; R. Lobo, Hussani. Raphael, Chanker, Murthi Janki, Dass, Verghese, Swamy, Parasram.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:- Lindahl, Boyle, Francis, Deslandes, Wilbamson, Collins, Smithers, Milligan, Truman, Bourcier, Walton.

SUMMERSGILL CUP

B.B. and C.I.I. Railway "A" scored an easy win over Dockyard "B" by two goals to nil. The Railway were worth many more goals, but they failed in the goal area.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, June 2, (PTI-Reuter): The following were the results:—

AT LORDS: Middlesex beat Worcestershire by nine wickets.

Middlesex 403 (for five declared) and 34 for one, Worcestershir 135 and 306.

AT GILLINGHAM, Sussex beat Kent by ten wickets:

Sussex 355 and one (for no wicket), Kent 169 and 186, (Mayes 65.)

PAK NOT ADMITTED TO IMPERIAL CRICKET

LONDON June 2 (PTI-Reuter): M.C.C. today made the following announcement regarding reported efforts of Pakistan to gain admission to the Imperial Cricket Conference.

"With reference to a statement which has appeared in the press on June 2 in regard to the admission of the Board of Control of Cricket in Pakistan to the Imperial Cricket Conference the M.C.C. desire to say that, while clearly no steps could have been taken in this matter pending the position of Pakistan as a member of the British Commonwealth being established they gave the Pakistan Board the fullest information in regard to the method of entry for a member immediately information had been received that the Pakistan Board had been constituted. This was in June 1948.

"This information was conveyed again in December 1948 but no reply was received until April 1950 and up to the present the requirements of the Conference as regard the proposal and seconding of Pakistan as a proposed new member-state have not been completed.

"The statement referred to can also be read to suggest that under the proposed new Conference Rules there will be a change in the procedure for admitting new full members to the Conference. This is not so, but on the other hand the draft rules provide for a somewhat wider constitution than has hitherto been the case.

XIV INDIAN OLYMPIC GAMES CERTIFICATES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All Competitors and Officials who participated in the XIV Indian Olympic Games, held in Bombay on 10th, 11th and 12th February 1950 are requested to take their Certificates and competitor Medals from the B.P.O.A's Office at Brabourne Stadium, North Stand, between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. on **Monday the 5th June 1950.**

INTER-RAILWAY HOCKEY TOURNEY

MADRAS, June 2, (PTI): The Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament 1950 will commence from June 15 at the M.U.C. grounds, Madras.

Eight teams have entered this year and the draw is as follows:

B.B. and C.I. vs. O.T. Railway (June 15.)

Bengal Nagpur Railway vs. South Indian Rly. (June 16.)

G.I.P. vs. Nizam's State Railway (June 17.)

East Indian Railway vs. M. and S.M. Railway (June 18.)

Winners of (1) vs. winners of (2) (June 19.)

Winners of (3) vs. winners of (4) (June 20.)

The final will be played on June 22, between winners of (a) vs. winners of (b).

B.B. and C.I. Railway are the holders and M. and S.M. runners up last year.

After the tournament, an exhibition match will be staged between a Combined Railways XI and a Southern XI in aid of the Madras Hockey Association.

Savold-Woodcock Fight To Net £ 85,000

LONDON, June 2, (PTI-Reuter): Promoter Jack Solomons today called on Scotland Yard's fraud squad to crack down on ticket—scalpers speculating on the heavyweight bout here June 6 between Bruce Woodcock and Lee Savold.

"These ticket scalpers are becoming very bold and are actually advertising in newspapers that they have tickets for sale" Mr. Solomons complained to a newspaperman.

"I have consulted the fraud squad of Scotland Yard, and they have the matter in hand" he said.

The battle at the White City Stadium is expected to gross around **£85,000".**

Compton's Knee Operated

LONDON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Denis Compton, Middlesex and England cricketer, was operated upon today for the removal of some loose fragment of bone from his right knee.

A statement issued by the Marylebone Cricket Club said: "A helpful examination on the right knee joint has been performed. An inspection of the articular joint surfaces was made and some loose fragment of bone having been located, was removed".

It is too early yet to know if the operation will enable Compton to continue in first class cricket. He is remaining in the clinic, though the period of his stay has not been announced.

Two operations were performed on the same knee two years ago. One was for the removal of a cartilege and the other, as in this case, to take away a "foreign body".

Compton's withdrawal from first test against the West Indies, beginning at Manchester next Thursday, was officially announced later. Tom Dollery, Warwickshire, is named as deputy.

NO SOCCER TEAM FROM PORTUGAL

Fourteen Teams To Contest World Cup Final

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 1 (PTI-Reuter): General Angelo Mendes De Moraes, Mayor of Rio De Janeiro, has received a cable from the Governor of Lisbon, informing him that Portugal will not compete in the World Soccer Cup Finals this month.

The cable stated that in spite of efforts by Government officials the Portuguese Football Association has refused to take part because after losing to Spain in a preliminary round the team was dispersed.

Only 14 countries will contest the finals.

FRED DALY EQUALS A RECORD

WORTHING, June 1, (PTI-Reuter): Irishman Fred Daly, former open champion, equalled the Worthing course record by 64 today in the second round of the Spalding Golf Tournament.

His aggregate of 134 carried him to within 2 strokes of the leader, South African Bobby Locke, who followed yesterday's 64 with a 68 today for a total of 132. British International Dai Rees with 69 and 67, total 136, is third.

Tomorrow 42 players with aggregates of 145 or better will contest the final 36 holes.

MADRAS TABLE TENNIS RANKINGS

Satchindananda Rao Left Out

MADRAS, June 2, (PTI): The Executive Coucil of the Madras Provincial Table Tennis Association has approved of the following ranking of players for the year 1949/50. The rankings were done strictly in accordance with the rules laid down by the Association, early during the official year.

MEN: 1. P. K. Parthasarathy 2 I Arjunan. 3. N. Krishnamurthy. 4. T. Thiruvengadam. 5. V. S. Murugesh 6. T. Harihar Shastry. 7. M. Sundaram. 8. C. V. Padma Rao 9. M. S. Raman and P. R. Narasimham.

WOMEN: Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai. 2 Miss A. Rukmini. 3. Miss T. A. Sundari. 4. Miss Clare Albuquerque.

J. V. Satchindananda Rao was not ranked as he did not compete in the stipulated number of tournaments and in the provincial championships as required by the ranking rules of the M.P.T.T.A.

TOURISTS BEAT VICTORIA

Football Association Side Win By 3 Goals To2

VICTORIA (British Columbia), June 2, (PTI-Reuter): The English Football Association touring team beat Victoria All-Stars here last night by 3 goals to 2. At halftime the teams were level at 1-1.

2 PLAYERS SUSPENDED AT JUBBULPORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE May 31.

Determined to put a stop to unnecessary rough play on the hockey field and to ungentlemanly conduct during and after tournament games the Tournament Sub-Committee of the Jubbulpore Hockey Association took stern disciplinary action against the players and their findings have been forwarded to the Madhya Pradesh Hockey Association with a view to having both players suspended outside Jubbulpore and the province as well.

In the game between the Cantonment Sports Club and the 506 Army Workshops Jubbulpore, Shankerlal Battoon was reported for abusing one of the umpires The Tournament Sub-Committee at its meeting last night decided to suspend the player till June 30 1950

In the game between the Christian Club and the City Sports Club last evening L. Smith, of the later club, was suspended till June 30, 1951 for ungentlemanly conduct on and off the field and also for abusive language against one of the umpires

The resolutions of the Tournament Sub-Committee will be circulated to all Clubs affiliated to the Jubbulpore Hockey Association in the hope that the action taken against the two players will have deterrent effect on all players guilty of such and other acts of misconduct.

BUDGE PATTY BEATS BILLY TALBERT

French Lawn Tennis Championships

Budge Patty (United States) beat Billy Talbert (United States) 2-6, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4, 12-10 in the semifinals of the men's singles.

Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) was leading Eric Sturgess (South Africa) 6-4, 7-5, 3-6 in the other men's semifinal when failing light caused play to be suspended until tomorrow.

BOSE AND MISRA BEATEN

In the men's doubles final P. Molloy Australia, and H. Weiss, (Argentina) beat Dilip Bose and Sumant Misra, (India), 6-1, 4-6, 7-5.

Bose and Miss Kay Tuckey Britain, beat Misra and Miss P. Cowney, Britain, 11-9, 6-2 to win the mixed doubles final.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3-30 p.m. Dandy United vs K.S.A. 'B' (Sumersgill Cup)

4-30 p.m. St. Francis Goan's vs. Goan Sports.

5-45 p.m. Tata vs BEST (First Division Harwood League).

St Xaviers Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. Bengal Club vs. Hill XI

4-30 p.m. G. B. Police "A' vs Indian Gymkhana.

5-30 p.m. Tata "A" vs Khatau S.C. (Indian Football League Div 1)

GIP Rly. Ground, Parel

3-40 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs Mahim Young Boys "A" (Div. III)

4-40 p.m. St. Stephens S.M vs. Blue Wizards 'B' (Div IV,

5-40 p.m. Globe 'B vs Bombay Kerala Samaj (H. L. Div III).

The Bombay Chronicle

NEUTRALITY GROWS

It is not often that American journalists can gauge the Indian situation correctly. Many of them come with so many pre-conceived notions and their own "Americanism" that they have neither the capacity nor the desire to see or appreciate the other man's point of view. But Mrs. Dorothy Norman, who visited India recently, seems to have achieved the rare distiction. In a speech at New York she said that at present there was in India a certain psychological "resistance" or sense of suspicion and fear towards the U.S.A. She was fair enough to say that this did not arise out of false pride but because of a sincere adherence to a policy of neutrality. Indians, she added, did not want something for nothing and were cautious about external aid because of a fear of "strings attached". This "inhibition" she attributes to India's reaction to anything reminding her of "foreign domination". This coincides with another distinguished American journalist's opinion, who said India had so much of foreign domination in the past that she should think twice before aligning herself to any bloc. But many other compatriots of his grow indignant whenever India expresses her determination to steer clear of the two rival blocs. Even after Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to the United States India failed to get any concrete response from the reputedly generous Uncle Sam. A lot could have been done to build up goodwill if as a gesture the United States had paid attention to India's request for wheat but apparently the Americans did not want to give something for nothing. This may be good business policy but not the way to build up international amity. One wonders what response these will be to Mrs. Norman's call to America "to take the initiative" so that India's needs as well as her susceptibilities could be served. India has expressed her desire to be friendly with all as long as she is left alone to go her own way for her own good and her people's.

Regarding India's adherence to neutrality, there was every reason for Indians to feel that Americans of all people would understand it. The United States of America had remained neutral till the point of exasperation of other nations and beyond in two world wars. If there is one thing more than any other that Americans resent, it is the feeling that they are being dragooned into war or foreign politics by skilful propaganda or crude pressure tactics. To some extent, this arises from a realisation that peace, whilst it lasts, yields more benefits to its people than war and an absence of any land-hunger on the part of a nation. But it also comes out of the old colonial dependence which has a hangover not very different, despite several generations of freedom, from that which exists in newly Free India. But it is not improbable that the close resemblance is itself a cause of irritation and, where American sentiments are involved, it is natural that Americans, who are a people of direct and simple reactions, should be annoyed with those who do see the way they themselves do. Gorer in his book on "The Americans" has said that one reason why the Americans feel superior to the non-American peoples is because theoretically at least any of them could be American by choice; moreover, Hollywood has given the technique of Americanization to the lesser peoples. The same feeling is easily carried into politics, international politics particularly. The Americans have grown so enthusiastic for democratic institutions and for their own way of life as the ideally democratic that failure to accept everything they say is taken as a lapse from virtue.

Meanwhile, the neutral attitude is growing in the world. Indonesia recently has declared for neutrality; Latin American countries, despite their opposition to Communism, have often tried to break through the American-Russian conflict; Chancellor Adenauer of the German Federal Republic has spoken of his people as capable of breaking through the conflict as "the third power that might decide for peace". In an article recently published, Devere Allen describes how, going through some fifteen European countries in a little over a year, he found the desire for neutrality the greatest factors on the European Continent. "In Italy," he writes, "there is a burning resentment among millions of non-Communists at the way in which the West, as they see it, is pushing the country away from concentration on recovery towards taking a stand which might be fatal in the cold war.. Sweden and Switzerland will of course continue their traditional neutral policies; but less understood is the fact that millions of people in Norway and Denmark, officially tied to the West in a military sense, are worried and fearful of further steps that may explode in war..Strange bedfellows are created by this desire to remain neutral. Israel has steadfastly refused to be lined up in either camp, wishing instead to use its energies for its own economic development. And the Arab States, lately showing sharp irritation with the West, do not turn towards Communism, but stress their own economic needs. In Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito has made it clear that, as far as possible, he intends to remain neutral in peace or war." Even in Big-Power France and Britain, the policy and attitude of neutrality has strong support. All this is not irrelevant to present-day UN developments. Two years ago, General Romulo of the Philippines moved to form an international "third force" in the UN of the small nations. His efforts are likely to bear fruit when the UN meets in September; a strong neutral group outside the American and Russian groups will very probably assert itself. When Mr. Trygve Lie spoke of his peace mission bearing results not now but some months hence, it is this that he very probably had in mind. The United States of America has said that it would not oppose the entry of Communist China if it is voted by a majority. This might be achieved through the vote of the small nations. Bringing back the boycotting Russians to the various bodies of the UN, this would be a far-reaching result. It will not be pleasant for the Americans but they may well ask themselves why the situation has changed. The words of Devere Allen are a fair estimate:

> What lies behind this steady growth of neutral opinion? Chiefly, a switch in the emphasis of American diplomacy. Up to a year ago, the world was deeply impressed by the constructive nature of the Marshall Plan, and for that matter, it still is. But more recently, it has seemed that constructive efforts for recovery have given way to an ever-increasing emphasis on military expenditure. Foreign peoples do not believe they can afford it, it appears to detract from their recuperation, and it doesn't look like any real protection.
>
> On the contrary, the new military emphasis has failed to produce any sense of security, and has only made people more afraid. The shift may turn out to be the greatest blunder of U.S. policy since the end of the war. It is certainly losing support in many parts of Europe, Asia, and Latin America. To that extent, it plays into the hands of the Kremlin. Tough talk, heavy outlay on armament, constant pushing of foreign peoples into a stand they think may hasten war, is getting Washington nowhere fast. The new policy is seen as one of dubious advantage should war come, while it goes on losing the peace. Americans for the most part probably feel their policy is correct, but they may as well face the fact, whether palatable or not, that a large segment of the world's population does not agree.

Thought For The Day

It is our life of self that causes conflict and complications everywhere, and upsets the normal balance of society and gives rise to miseries of all kinds. It brings things to such a pass that we have to create artificial coercions and organised forms of tyranny, and tolerate infernal institutions in our midst, whereby at every moment humanity is humiliated.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI.

The creation of an Islamistan People's League replacing the Arab League, has been advocated by Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, President of the Pakistan Muslim League.....

Emphatically denying that Pakistan wanted to create a power bloc in the Middle East in this way, Chaudhri Saheb said that 'a power bloc connotes aggressive designs, which Islamistan of my conception completely eschews. Further, a power bloc may not necessarily be an ideological bloc as in the last world war Russia with its Communist ideology joined the Democracies to form a bloc to defeat Fascism.'

* *

At New Delhi, says a PTI report, the Pak Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, told correspondents that people in the whole South Asia (?) from Indonesia to Morocco (?) were watching the general affairs in India and Pakistan and their relations with keen interest because what happened here affected their own freedom movement.

In that case, what is Pakistan going to do about it?

* *

Commenting in a speech at Ottawa on the Indo-Pak situation, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan pointed out that "it will be recalled that whereas certain sections in India resented and possibly resent the emergence of Pakistan as a separate independent state, never has a single voice been raised in Pakistan either before or after partition against the independence of India....."

Most crushingly impressive phenomenon, isn't it, that not a single voice has ever been raised against the independence of India without which there couldn't possibly have emerged an independent Pakistan.

* *

Dr. Rajkumar of the A.I.C.C. feels, apropos of French India's future, that "the spirit of the June 1948 agreement between India and France was a free consultation of popular opinion under impartial conditions and if this is not possible now, that agreement is null and will have to be given up."

That free consultation is not possible and, therefore, the agreement is valid and will not be given up.

* *

The Working Committee of the Bihar P.C.C. has forwarded to the A.I.C.C. for disciplinary action the case of a former President of the Patna Town C.C., says a Patna report.

What wrong—or right—did he do, we wonder.

* *

The "Washington Post" hails a recent ruling by the Supreme Court of India upholding the freedom of the press, as "an event of great significance" in Asia. It is also gratified that the India's constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech and expression could be invoked against the Government itself.

Thanks. Thanks so much. And, by the way, India's constitutional guarantee of freedom from social, political and civic segregation can also be very effectively invoked—if ever the need arose.

* *

Dr. T. S. Tsiang, the Chinese Nationalist delegate at Lake Success, complains that "M. Lie's policy virtually condemns the people of China to perpetual slavery."

Really? Too bad, too bad.

But—er—by the way, how did it all become possible?

* *

WASHINGTON: The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told the American Congress that Soviet armaments presented the free world with a very dangerous situation.

And, of course, M. Andrei Vyshinsky will reciprocate the compliment in full by telling the Soviet what not that American armaments present the peace loving world with a very dangerous situation.

* *

LONDON, June 1: Russia has repeated its request of February 1 to Britain and the United States to try Emperor Hirohito and four Japanese Generals on war crime charges before an international court.

The cold wave is travelling Far Eastward?

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE BYE-ELECTION to the Bombay Corporation from the Mandavi Constituency as a result of the disqualification of Davji Jethabhai Shah is likely to be a tame affair. The two principal candidates Sri Purshottam Thakkar and Mrs. Nakar come from the same class and move almost in the same circle. The friendly groups of the rival candidate are likely to decide the issue. As such it is difficult to say who will be able to get the majority of votes.

Sri Purshottam Thakkar was the Secretary of the BPCC and is fairly well-known in this locality. Mrs. Nakar on the other hand has put in intensive work in this ward and being a woman is likely to attract women voters. The leading doctors, pleaders, merchants, etc., are trying their level best to get Mrs. Nakar elected. The Congress Organisation is also fairly active and there is a possibility of a neck to neck race. The Socialist Party has not put up any candidate for the election, and the contest is between the Congress candidate and the independent candidate who was till very recently a prominent member of the Congress.

UNREDRESSED GRIEVANCES

The Commissioner's rounds have come in for a considerable criticism in the Press during the week. A leading evening paper of the City had criticised the Municipal Councillors for not taking sufficient interest in these rounds. Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhari, the Communist Councillor, has come out with a rejoinder to this criticism. His main defence is that even after bringing the grievances of the public to the notice of the Commissioner several times, nothing is being done by the Municipal Authorities. The Municipal Act in order to keep the administration as independent as possible, has given certain wide powers to the Municipal Commissioner and it is ultra vires of the Corporation to give any mandatory order to the Commissioner. All that the Corporation can do is to request the Commissioner to consider the desirability of attempting a particular solution for the grievances of the public. The result is that the Councillors come in for a lot of criticism from the public in spite of the fact that they do their level best to draw the attention of the Municipal Administration to their grievances but find themselves helpless before the rigid statutory provisions of the Municipal Act. Even the Municipal Commissioner finds himself unable to do much because of the lacuna in the Act. His powers are very limited and an obstinate landlord can go on defying the Corporation for a number of years without being brought to the book as procedure to do so is very cumbrous. Repeated requests have been made to the Government to make necessary changes in the Act to make the Municipal Administration more effective but the Government is sleeping over the matter and nothing very concrete is done so far. Till the Act is radically changed the public should not expect miracles either from the Municipal Councillors or from the Municipal Administration.

REWARD FOR BRAVERY

Panthers are not usually mentioned in the agenda of the Standing Committee. They deal with more homely things like rats, etc. Recently, however, they had to deal with a case in which this ferocious animal attacked one of the municipal employees. It seems one Mr. K. K. Rathod, a painting foreman in the Outside City Division of the Water Works Department while proceeding to his duties at Powai was attacked by a ferocious panther who came out of the bushes. The foreman with a rare presence of mind jumped out of the trolley and with the breakbar in his hand knocked down the panther single handed. The Commissioner in his note paid a tribute to the bravery and courage of the foreman and recommended a reward for the act of bravery which the Standing Committee readily granted.

TRAINING FIREMEN

The Conference of the Fire Officers in New Delhi has made very valuable suggestions, regarding the standardisation of fire fighting services and a uniformity of code for fire services all over the country. They have recommended the establishment of a Central Training Institute for fire fighting. This institute is proposed to be set up in Kanpur and is expected to provide in a year three courses of 12 weeks duration each for the training of officers and instructors and two refresher courses of four weeks duration each. They have also recommended the provincialisation of all fire services and their proper maintenance according to a uniform code. These suggestions are very valuable and the Government and local bodies should consider them carefully. More important, however, than the question of fire fighting is the question of preventing the fires. There is a central code for the storage of inflammable materials but in spite of the regulations of the like nature in almost all important cities of the country the fires do take place and many times it seems they could have been prevented with proper care. These regulations do not seem to be fool-proof and they are not properly enforced.

FILM FIRES

The recent fires at New Delhi in the godowns of the Motion Pictures Delhi Association where nearly 3,000 prints are stated to have been burnt is a case in point. In a statement made by the secretary of the association it was stated that these prints were not insured because the Insurance Companies were not satisfied with the conditions in which they were stored. If this statement is true it is a very serious state of affairs. The Delhi Municipality should thoroughly investigate the question. The fire at Gwalior in the fire crackers factory also deserves careful attention. In Bombay fortunately the film fires are becoming rarer. The Corporation has approached the Government with a proposal that those who gave information of the unauthorised storage of inflammable materials should be adequately rewarded. This will help in checking the fires due to this source. Yet when one moves round the city one wonders why fires are not more frequent here. Our citizens are still to be trained in taking proper precautions against fires. It would have been better if the Officers' Conference would have considered this question also and made some practicable suggestions in the matter.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Dr. Matthai's Resignation

Pandit Nehru has told us the reasons which impelled Dr. Matthai to resign from the Government of India. He was against the setting up of a Planning Commission which could not do anything worthwhile without finances, and because it would give a wrong impression to the common man.

Dr. Matthai's contention is irrefutable, for have we not witnessed the inception of many grandiose schemes, confined to blue-prints or else pigeon-holed? Isn't it a fact that the common man, even the capitalists, have been thoroughly disillusioned and view with great scepticism anything that emanates from our Ministers, whether Central or Provincial?

Take the Bombay Agriculture Minister's statement the other day that the estimated food production fell very short of expectations because of lack of money to purchase tractors. We are told now that he is asking for a loan of one crore of rupees from the Government of India.

Again, we read about the resignation of the Food Commissioner to the Government of India. This gentleman was appointed with a great deal of fanfare and trumpeting. What are we to think of this kind of somersault?

The common man wonders where all this is leading the country to. Viewed from this standpoint, Dr. Matthai's realistic approach should be welcomed and give our leaders something to think.

E. J. MARQUIS.

Sugar In Karwar

Distribution of sugar in the Karwar District has been and is very irregular. The public has not yet received their quota of one pound of sugar, per head for the month of April, in full, though today is the last day of May.

While in the city of Bombay each individual is supplied with two pounds of sugar, per month, regularly, we here, in this District, are not provided even half that quantity regularly. Recently, about 2,100 bags of sugar were received in the District and the Collector of Karwar announced a this monthly talk to the journalists, this month, that 7,03 bags more would come in for the months of May, June, and July. But nothing has happened.

As a consequence of the irregular supply and distribution of sugar in this District, 'gur' prices have been soaring up. A pound of 'gur' is now priced at 9 annas, while the recent sugar-rate was about two annas less. But even at 9 as. per lb. 'gur', the only alternative so far available to sugar, is becoming scarce in the Karwar Market.

Will the Minister for Supply of the Government of Bombay kindly find time to look into the matter and provide some 'sweet' relief to the suffering public, by ensuring a regular supply and proper distribution of sugar in this District?

—A. CONSUMER

Karwar.

"Poona University"

Our logic Prof. Anglo Moses has said in your 31st issue that America has accepted practice for students to work their way through colleges. The number of students attending Universities in U.S.A. has increased 600 per cent since the turn of the century. Bombay colleges have also shown an encouraging sign. There are several colleges in Bombay holding morning classes which are very convenient to office-going students. But I am sorry to find that the Poona University has discontinued the morning classes. Working students attending morning class in Poona will have to give up their studies after passing Inter Arts Exam. They have got no alternative but to discontinue studies. In these hard days the student cannot solely depend on his parent's income. He has to earn money to meet his college expenses. I earnestly request the Poona University to understand the present difficulties of the office-going student and arrange for the morning classes for B.A. Student.

B. J. KELSHIKAR

EAST AND WEST RELATIONSHIP

THE NEED for the Western world to reorientate its whole attitude towards the East in the light of the new nationalist surge throughout that area was stressed by Britain's Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, on May 24, in a speech winding up the Commons debate on the Far East and South-East Asia.

Mr. Younger added that there had arisen after the war the danger of a major split between the East and the West and claimed that Britain had done more than any other country to prevent this. Henceforward, initiatives must come mainly from the Asian countries themselves.

Presenting what he called general observations which he thought should be borne in mind when judging East Asian problems, Mr. Younger drew a broad picture of the situation and its background.

GIGANTIC CHANGES

Mr. Younger said that the gigantic convulsions and changes which had taken place in the whole area of the Far East and South-East Asia were not the development of recent months or even years but of over a quarter-of-a-century.

"A wave of nationalism and revolutionary fervour swept through the area. It was there even before the last war in varying degrees in all major sections," Mr. Younger said.

"All this," he added, "occurred against a background of extremely low living standards and technical backwardness which has been very great in all parts of the area with the one exception of Japan.

"Japan has been something of a portent in this part of the world because of its great technical and industrial development. It had a great population pressure which led to a form of imperialistic expansion which brought it into conflict with the mainland of the continent and in turn stimulated nationalism and the process of change in China which was already going on.

"Therefore, even without the immense results of the recent war I think it would undoubtedly have necessary for the Western world to reorientate its whole attitude towards the East.

"An attempted new order of the Japanese crashed but it did not leave conditions in which the old order could be restored and a situation had to be faced at the end of the war which was something in the nature of a vacuum—a complete collapse of the old system, a collapse of the new system of the Japanese

TECHNICAL PROGRESS

"The situation had in it all the elements of a major division and of increasing the estrangement between the East and West and a possibility that a hard and fast barrier might arise between New Asia and the West. Such a development would, in the first place, have undone the considerable technical progress which had been achieved luring the 100 years or so when Europeans had been going to this area and would have wiped out the whole legacy of an incipient democratic feeling which had begun to take root in certain parts of that area

"Moreover, from the point of view of a country like ourselves which subscribes to the policies outlined in the United Nations Charter, such a division, if it were to become complete, would render entirely impossible the sort of rational adjustment of world resources to world markets, a sort of collaboration between the industrially advanced countries and the technically backward countries, and a sort of world attempt to raise the living standards and productivity which was envisaged in the Charter. For all those reasons, therefore, an entirely fresh view had to be taken of this great problem

"I think that in the last four or five years no one has done more than this country to cause a shift in Western opinion in its attitude towards the East in recognising the new nationalism more quickly perhaps than anybody else, in giving perhaps more help than anyone else has done to the establishment of new national States and new national Governments and in seizing the unique opportunity offered by the Commonwealth which contains within it Pacific powers, Asian powers and powers in the West. No one else was so well placed as Britain to maintain East-West relations and friendship and prevent the two worlds from splitting apart.

"I think it is fundamental to realise that in our policies, from now onwards the destiny of the East can only be satisfactorily settled if the Asian countries themselves take a great share in the initiative.

"We can do a great deal. We have accumulated experience, we have many links with the East, but it is very largely from the Asian countries themselves that initiatives must come. In this very disturbing and very dangerous situation is to settle down and live living standards, productivity and so on are, not to suffer even more seriously than they have suffered during and since the war.

"So far I have deliberately not referred to Communism because I think it is important for us to realise that a great part of the problem we face in this area, though aggravated by Communist menace, would in fact exist even if there were not world Communism, even if there were no a cold war and even if the policies of the Soviet Union were quite different from what, in fact, they have been."

"Having made this point I do not want to under-estimate the gravity of the Communist menace. In South-East Asia, in particular, the Communist menace threatens what is in many parts of the area a very promising democratic development of the new independent States. It is hindering the progress towards self-government of the others not yet independent.

"We canot emphasise too strongly that it is doing no service to any of these areas or to any of the nationalist movements to allow them to fall under a new foreign domination. It is not only the old colonialism but the new that many of these peoples have to fear".

FRANKLY SPEAKING

South Korean Surprise

It is, of course, a tribute to the democratic system that the elections in South Korea should have proved such a sensational surprise. For, sensational surpise they certainly are. Under any authoritarian system the party in power would have swept the polls. In South Korea the Democratic Nationalists could be considered to be that party. They have secured only 23 seats out of 209. The victory goes in overwhelming degree to the non-party independent candidates who have captured no fewer than 127 sets. Interest arises from the fact that these independents are, individually, quite free and unattached. They may reinforce and dominate any party or any programme. The question is whether most of these 127 "independents" are not disguised "leftits" or "communists", after all? In any case, the results have badly weakened the position of Dr. Syngham Rhee and his U. S. supported Government. If the independents turn out to be communists then the fat will truly be in the fire.

Cheap And Petty

Whatever Europe may think about it, Asia does not feel that a vindictive treatment of the vanquished in the last war is either fair or desirable. And it follows that Asia is particularly concerned to see Japan treated in a decent, humane fashion. There have been enough of "war crimes" trials both against European Nazis and Fascists and against the Japanese. It is time now for a change in allied spirit and behaviour. We, therefore, deplore the Soviet demand that Emperor Hirohito and four generals should also be tried on war crime charges before an international court. This may be a shrewd move in the power politics game that is being played between the "West" and the "East" almost all over the world. But, in effect, the trial would only mean humiliating the Emperor and, through him, the people of Japan. It is rather cheap and petty to continue to subject a defeated people to national degradation. There should be an end to it.

Planet To Planet

A news item says that radio signals have been picked up on this earth from as many as six different planets. Inhabitants of the other worlds seem to be frantically trying to contact mortals here. One wonders for what? Establishing of such communications does not seem inconceivable and raises innumerable possibilities, fit for a Jules Verne adventure story. If these inhabitants of the other world do make contact in what sorry plight they will find this planet. Or are they too in an equal mess? Perhaps they are just exploring the possibilities of finding more breathing space for their growing and unmanageable population? If that is so, we may as well be prepared for a mass invasion by rockets. Or will our sabre-rattling empire-hungry nations turn their attention to pastures new? If the latter is possible, the common people of this world may heave a sigh of relief that they may escape another war of destruction. Our blood-thirsty scientist-politicians will have new grounds to test their machines of destruction. If the civilisation on those planets has degenerated to the same extent as ours, they may have the same evil designs on us. It's a Wellsian fantasy we will have to face one of these days!

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India Needs Unity And Discipline

NEHRU SURVEYS PAST EVENTS

Appeals To Congressmen To Follow Teachings Of Gandhiji

TRIVANDRUM, June 2. (PTI)

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU speaking at a meeting attended by over a thousand Congress workers at the Government Guest House made a general survey of the political events in India and exerted the Congressmen to follow the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi for the future well-being of the State.

Pandit Nehru said: "We have never been lacking in intelligence. We are an intelligent people, brave people too. But we have lacked two things very much. We have lacked unity and we have lacked discipline. And because we lacked those two things, all our other virtues were washed away and we could not meet any disciplined opponent. So Mahatma Gandhi made stress on discipline and on unity. He made stress also on the need to put an end to untouchability and other degrading institutions that we may have because, obviously if we keep down a large section of our people socially, then we have no moral right to claim freedom for ourselves."

Pandit Nehru said: 'What are our achievements in the economic plane? The Congress adopted a certain economic policy and ever since the attainment of independence we have been trying to take to that policy. Unfortunately, ever since we have been free we have had to face several problems and they were problems created by the war, the second world war, which upset the whole economy of the world.

DURING WAR

"During the war there seemed to be a lot of money going about though it was paper money and false idea of wealth go into people's minds. Gradually, in later years it was seen that it was not real wealth. War creates no wealth. A war consumes, a war destroys. A war does' create some wealth, but in a war the hard-earned wealth of a people is destroyed in struggle between life and death.

"The people who are affected greatly are those in England and Germany. Such people now work night and day to set aright their economy. We have not been actually affected by war. War ultimately destroys wealth whether it is munitions which are produced at great cost or, whether it is food, the result is the same, so, you began to feel the effects of war after its great destruction and the great lessening of commodities, which man requires.

"There was a great lack of food in the world after the war, in India too. So we have to face these post-war problems not only in India, but in every country. The food problem is a tremendous thing which is aggravated by other events. Then came the partition of the country. It was the partition of a living body and it upset our life, political, economic, social and everything. You do not feel much in South India, but in North India there was a tremendous upset.

"Our army was upset. Our services were cut into two. Our postal system, our telephone system, our telegraph system and our railways, our irrigation system, our canal and very many things on the administrative side were cut into two. That is quite apart from the psychological aspect and quite apart from the oher aspects. We have to face the change-over and it required a great deal of adjustment owing to the partition coming in which made that changeover more difficult.

"But following the partition came a tremendous upheaval. Killing massacres and migration, a terrible thing indeed. All over the Punjab, all over the Eastern Pakistan, partly in India in East Punjab right upto Delhi and in the northern parts of the United Provinces, it raised its head. And it is in fact our admission that all the faults cannot be attributed to Pakistan alone because both sides indulged in the most horrible and inhuman acts. That meant of course not only the cutting into two, but the causing of very deep wounds in the body of India.

TERRIBLE WOUNDS

The Prime Minister said: "Terrible wounds they were, physical and material, but even more terrible were the social and psychological wounds. It was a terrible feeling now we, our people have been partly responsible for the sufferings and exhibited how inhuman we can become under certain circumstances. Our esteem in the world went down very greatly. Remember this that our prestige in the world has been built up primarily by Mahatma Gandhi under his name and secondarily by the Congress which itself is a kind of off-shoot to Mahatmaji. The fact that we have achieved independence by Mahatma's methods have created a great impression in the world and the horizon. And then suddenly we found our people misbehaving most inhumanly and then the eyes of our people—include Pakistan as well as India in that expression—opened to their faults."

"They felt they were mistaken and they had moved more and more and more from the ideals of Gandhiji. So long as he was alive, so long as he functioned adequately they seemed to be a great people and a great nation and now we see the reality. They are very backward and very inhuman. Socially they are terribly backward. It seemed that though they have achieved their freedom, they will not maintain that for long and even if by any change they maintain that freedom, it will make no difference to anybody because they will remain weak and backward.

NO ANSWER

"We had no answer to that. What can we answer when we had ourselves seen our people behaving in such a degraded way? All we could do was to meet the situation with such courage and strength as we possessed. We did do that and gradually and slowly we conquered, if I may say so. We overcame those difficulties and we got under control this terrible outburst of evil forever. We succeeded and because we succeeded and because we faced those terrible problems with such courage and strength as we possessed and did not run away from them and ultimately triumphed, our prestige in the world began to rise.

"They say that we did not lose heart or grow panicky. They realised that even though great dangers faced us we had the inherent strength and courage face those dangers and overcome them. Therefore, our prestige became all the greater. And our self-confidence also rose because we felt that if we could overcome these most terrible dangers, which might very well upset most other countries, especially countries which have just achieved their freedom. We can face any danger in the future for these can be no greater danger than one we have seen and survived. Remember that ultimately both strength and weakness come from ourselves.

ONE'S OWN STRENGTH

"In every country they are derived from the people and not from outside. If danger threatens from outside, it will of course upset the whole of our country, but ultimately a country is overwhelmed by its own weakness and not by the strength of the opponent. This is true of a great and big country like IIndia. So that if a country has a feeling of self-confidence and strength it is highly improbable that any outside danger can overwhelm it. But if it is weak and not united buet driven by internecine quarrels among its own people. Then even a small danger from outside will upset it.

"So it is no use thinking much or worrying much about outside danger. Danger, if it comes must come from within us and not from outside. In fact Mahatma Gandhi who had a very strange way of looking at these things, had stated that even a single individual if he is stout in heart and if he has faith in himself and in his cause can never be defeated by anyone. He cannot be defeated by all the powers of th state or by armies or weapons."

Turning to problems of today, Pandit Nehru said, "We have achieved much undoubtedly, but at the same time we have many failures to our credit and it is right that we should look at the picture of our work quiet objectively and try to learn from it so that we do not repeat our failures. Looking at the picture today, we see that on the economic plane we have not advanced sufficiently. Perhaps it was difficult to advance because from the moment we got our freedom, we had to struggle all the time against numerous evils and destructive forces, which left us no time for amything else and in a sense those evils and destructive forces continue.

Nevertheless, we cannot ignore this economic aspect of our goal, because if we ignore it, the problems will not remain standing, but will beset our path and upset our work. Also because in the all-India context and in the world context, it has become urgent and important that we should look at these economic problems in a proper way betimes. If you ask me what the major problems of India today are, there are many to which I could refer, but I would like to put two things above everything else. One is the economic policy of the country and the other is—I do not know how to call it, but repeat what Mahatma Gandhi has said—the unity of the country."

UNITY DISRUPTED

"Now that political unity of the country has been cut up by the formation of Pakistan, but we will leave that aside for the present. It has been formed and so far as I am concerned it is to carry on and remain so until it thinks otherwise. I do not want Pakistan to reverse that process. I do not want to reverse the process for the simple reason that any attempt to do so will bring tremendous evil in its train. Even if you achieve success in that process, its path will be upset tremendously and so we do not want to reverse the condition of affairs. I do hope, however, that in the future we will have far closer and very intimate association between the two, so we will leave it at that.

What I say to you is that though there are fissiparous tendencies and separatist tendencies in India today primarily we were in a complacent mood in that line for a time. Gradually such tendencies were overcome and by so doing we achieved our freedom.

Now we have plenty of time not to bother about as to how freedom was achieved but we have to focus our attention about maintaining the unity of India. The internal unity of India is a very essential thing.

In the world of today there are revolutionary forces at work which will gradually spread and upset the condition of affairs in other places. We should ignore such tactics. If we remain undisciplined we will go to the wall. That should not be. We must discipline ourselves and see that the unity is maintained steadfast in our rank and file.

INFERIOR STATUS

Some people suggest that Pakistan calls their state an Islamic State, and we should therefore call ours a Hindu State. That would mean giving the other communities a somewhat inferior status. Their citizenship becomes somewhat inferior.

It is something you have seen happening in Pakistan. They have declared that the minorities have the same rights, but the fact is that frequent declarations that Pakistan is an Islamic state is something which oppresses those who do not follow Islam there.

Now we are not going to do that in India. Our past history and the whole Congress tradition are entirely opposed to it.

We have, as a Government, been lacking in our approach to the economic problem, and our Socialist friends have sometimes criticised us for that, but they are also wrong, negative and destructive in their approach. Let them criticise by all means: let them condemn us, but this kind of negative and frustrated approach is not going to do much to help India.

PARTY INTERFERENCE

Our Governments are functioning in a manner in which there is a good deal of weakening of our organisation because of various reasons. Some members of the Congress have the responsibility of Government, while others are outside. Those who are outside have a tendency to fight against Government.

It is a bad thing, both individually and as a group to fight against Government. That not only brings down the prestige of the organisation, but it brings about a deterioration in the Government and in the administration. A party organisation has a right to lay down its general policy. But a party organisation has no right to interfere with the day to day administration of Government.

We have been, in the past two or three years, struggling against so many difficulties that we had little time for constructive thought of the whole economic position of India. The Planning Commission will be of great help to us and we must remember that planning is not putting up an industry here and there, but it is looking up to the whole picture of India in its entirey, not in one State only but in the whole of India.

CONGRESS REFORM

We may if we dislike something in the Congress break away from it but the fact is this that we cannot build anything else. We can only break something which has taken a vital force in the building up of a free India and is bound to play vital part in the next few years at least.

Therefore it becomes necessary for us to improve the Congress or reform the Congress if you like and make a change. There is nothing else that can take its place.

Leaving the normal theory and practice of Communism aside, the Communist Party in India is just a purely terrorist party today. I say definitely and precisely that it has no ideal before it, no aim before it, excepting a break up of India after bringing chaos by terrorism.

Now no Government in the world will tolerate this kind of thing, and perhaps a Government that will tolerate this is least of all a Communist government itself (laughter). In some States the Communist Party has been declared illegal. In the major part of India it is not unlawful yet, although undoubtedly we proceed against them in another way.

WORKERS UNITE

ERNAKULAM. — Prime Minister Nehru addressing over 500 Congress workers of Kerala here this morning emphasised the need for discipline among Congressmen. He appealed to them not to indulge in petty squabbles and thius lose sight of bigger things.

Pandit Nehru said the people of India should stand united and grow up as a courageous nation.

The Prime Minister said that India did not want war with anybody. India was a peace-loving nation.

Pandit Nehru likened Mahatma Gandhi to "a lighthouse standing on a rock" and exhorted the people to follow his teachings.

Saying that it was his desire to visit all countries which had recently won freedom Pandit Nehru added he was looking forward to his visit to Indonesia with great enthusiasm.

Stop Press

A NEW POST FOR JAM SAHEB

LAKE SUCCESS, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar was today elected President of the new Administrative Tribunal of the United Nationsfi a seven-man body set up by the General Assembly to act as a kind of "Supreme Court" in all disputes arising inside the United Nations Administration.

DRONBY BEATS STURGESS

PARIS, June 2, (PTI): Jaroslav Dronby, self-exiled Czechoslovak now representing Egypt, reached the final of the French Lawn Tennis Championships today by beating South African Eric Sturgess 6-4 7-5, 3-6, 12-10.

WEST INDIES WIN

West Indies beat Somerset by 71 runs.

Somerset were all out in their second innings for 292.

Sholapur Sugar Mill Acquitted

NO VICTIMISATION OF TRADE UNION LEADER

SHOLAPUR, June 2 (PTI): Mr. B. S. Dingare, Judge, Labour Court, Sholapur, acquitted here the Godavari Sugar Mills Company Ltd. of Sakharwadi, Ahmednagar district, of the charge of victimising one of its employees on account of his trade union activities.

Mr. Dingare in his judgment said: "It is not possible to hold that the complainant has proved the necessary motive for proving that the company is guilty of the offence under Section 101 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act".

The complainant, Trimbak Raktate, was working in the Sakharwadi Factory and he was the Vice-President of the Godavari Sugar Workers Union.

The company transferred him from its Sakharwadi Factory to Laxmiwadi Factory. The complainant however alleged that he was transferred by the company with the object of punishing him for having been an office-holder of the Sugar Workers' Union and for carrying on trade union activities in that capacity.

The company denied the charge.

The judge found that the complainant was not transferred by way of punishment as alleged by him.

PRESS TRENDS IN INDIA

Observers To Send Bi-Weekly Report

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI): Mr. C R. Srinivasan, President, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, has appointed the following observers to study Press trends in India. These observers will send their reports bi-weekly to the headquarters of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Press Committee at Delhi.

1. Delhi:—Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, Managing Director, TEJ, Delhi; 2. Punjab—Mr. J. Natarajan, Editor, TRIBUNE, Ambala Cantt.; 3. U.P.—Mr. S. N. Ghosh, Editor, PIONEER, Lucknow; 4. Bihar—Dr. Sachin Sen, Editor, INDIAN NATION, Patna; 5. West Bengal—Mr. M. S. M Sharma, Calcutta; 6 Assam—Mr. L. N. Phookan, Editor, ASSAM TRIBUNE, Gauhati and 7. Bombay—Mr. S. Natarajan, Editor, BOMBAY CHRONICLE, Bombay.

15 DACOITS CAUGHT IN BADLAPUR

Suspects Are Reported To Be Refugees

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, June 2.

It is reported that a Police Head Constable of Badlapur has arrested a gang of 15 dacoits, with the help of public, on May 31. It is said that a gang of 30 dacoits forcibly entered into a house in Murbad village in Dhon taluk and decamped with thousands of rupees. One of the inmates of the house followed them upto Badlapur and intimated the police. A Head Constable who was there, arrested 15 of the said dacoits with tact and courage.

It is also reported that the dacoits are all from Kalyan Refugee Camp. The Kalyan police has been intimated of this incident and they are requested by the Badlapur police to help them in tracking down the suspects.

Nehru On Linguistic Provinces

(Continued from page 1)

in Cochin this morning, and very soon I shall be going away. That is a very brief period, and hardly befitting a visit to this very beautiful country. But even a small visit like this revives old memories and, after all, time does not consist in its length but in its quality. A person may live through an age without doing anything much or without experiencing any special sensation. Or a person in a brief period may have experiences, strong and strange, leaving an impression on his mind. So in that brief period he has lived longer than any person of years and years".

At this stage a section of the crowd, which was standing outside the special enclosure constructed in the college grounds, got into the enclosure and caused a slight interruption. Pandit Nehru, seeing this, remarked in characteristic humour: 'That is what is called a storming the barricade." (loud laughter).

STATES

"Now among our many achievements, of the many things that we have done or ought to have done, I think this one big thing stands out tremendously to the credit of the last two or three years, and that is this process of integration of Indian States into a larger conception of India.

"Now there is often a great deal of talk and feeling and agitation about linguistic provinces or other divisions or alterations of the existing provincial boundaries, and I respect that sentiment. Nevertheless, I wonder often enough why people get so passionate about it. If people want a certain linguistic province somewhere in the country, well, they will have it some time or other. I certainly will not come in the way. But before we come to such decisions let us not be in a hurry. Let us not do something which might, at a critical moment, weaken the structure of India. Let us take into consideration all the other many factors which are important. The factors which go to make linguistic provinces are important. But there are other factors also which are equally important. If by some gains somewhere, we lose something somewhere else which is of great value, then the deal may not be to our advantage. Let us think about it, consider it calmly and dispassionately and at a proper moment come to such decision as we want, but in hurry, conflict or passion.

Dum Dum Raid Case

CHARGES AGAINST 21 PERSONS

CALCUTTA, June 2 (PTI): Two hundred and ninety-five witnesses have so far been examined in the Dum Dum—Basirhat raid case in which 21 persons, alleged to be members of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India, are being prosecuted on charges of waging war against the State and conspiracy to commit murders, dacoities and other offences.

The Public Prosecutor stated today that examination of more witnesses would be taken up after the framing of charges by the Special Judge next week.

According to the Prosecution, the accused persons, who were members of the RCPI, planned to establish a Krishak-Maidoor Raj and with this object in view they collected sufficient arms and ammunition, chemicals and commandeered private cars and other vehicles. On February 26 last year, they raided the Dum Dum aerodrome, ammunition factory and armoury and then proceeded to Basirhat, some thirty miles off, where they raided the Basirhat police station, its armoury and the Government treasury. In these raids, three persons, including a police inspector, were killed and several others injured.

The police submitted charge sheets against 34 persons, 12 of whom are still absconding. Of the remaining 22, sent up for trail, one turned an approver and another escaped from jail custody.

NEPAL ARMY RAID ON VILLAGES

PATNA, June 2, (PTI): A large number of villagers from the Syanja Nowakot area in the western hills of Nepal have trekked down to India following "a surprise military action" in eleven villages in that area on May 24 last, according to a statement issued by Mr. Upadhyaya, General Secretary of the Nepali Congress, today.

Fifty of these villagers reached the headquarters of the Nepali Congress at Patna on Wednesday last to seek the guidance of the Congress in the situation created by the military action.

Mr. Upadhyaya said that the Government of Nepal had, by a recent proclamation under the seal of the Prime Minister, outlawed 45 political leaders of Nepal mostly belonging to the Nepali Congress and including all the members of its Working Committee.

"The proclamation authorised the members of the public, "Mr. Upadhyaya added," to apprehend these persons if found within the territory of Nepal and hand them over to the police. It also authorised them to use firearms for the purpose even if it caused the death of persons intended to be apprehended".

Giving an account of the military action in Syanja Nowakot on May 24, Mr. B. P. Koirala, in a statement, said that a strong military force of the Government of Nepal raided the villages, "opening indiscriminate fire and charging the village folk, including women, with bayonets and gun-butts and arresting a large number of them".

Mr. Koirala added that as a result of the firing four villagers, including Shrimati Ambakumari Thakurani, had received bullet wounds and "most of the persons who have received bayonet or butt injuries are women".

Dixon Meets Pakistan Officials

KARACHI, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Talks between the United Nations Representative in the Kashmir dispute, Sir Owen Dixon, and the Pakistan Government officials began in Karachi today.

Sir Owen held two conferences today with Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan to ascertain the point of view of the Pakistan Government regarding the demilitarisation of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to pave the way for holding a fair and impartial plebiscite. He also met Pakistan Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani.

Sir Owen's-Diplomatic Adviser, Ambassador Erik Colban, conferred with Secretary-General Mohammed Ali and Mr. Ayub, Liaison Officer of the Ministry of Kashmir Affairs.

The talks will continue tomorrow.

JAPAN, SERIOUS COMPETITOR TO INDIA NOW

Production Reaches Pre-War Level

TOKYO, June 2. (PTI-Reuter)

MR. J. M. LOBO PRABHU, on a round-world fact finding mission for the Government of India, said in an interview here today that Japan's recovery of her pre-war production was threatening the interests of both India and Britain.

Production had by the end of 1949 almost reached 1934 levels.

Mr. Prabhu, an official of the Indian Government, who has inspected economic conditions in South East Asia during the past two months, said that Japanese exports were beginning to compete in that area with India's grey seeting and shirting and with Britain's machinery and superior types of textiles.

Railway rolling stocks and shipping were, he added., the most competitive items between Japan and Britain.

LESS WAR DAMAGE

"There is less evidence in Japan of war damage than in the South-East Asian countries", Mr. Prabhu said.

"Japan is a lesson to the rest of Asia of what can be done if people are united for a common purpose", he said.

Mr. Prabhu had a 50-minute interview with General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. It is expected he will meet Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida before leaving for the United States on June 12.

Strategem That Worked

WOMEN DUPE REDS

ELURU (West Godavari), June 2 (PTI): Feigned pregnancy by a woman of a well-to-do family in Kodigudem, a village 25 miles from here, foiled the attempt of a dacoit gang to lift a big booty of jewels, according to a report reaching here today.

The dacoits, whom the report described as Communists, raided a house in the village on the night of May 27 when the men of the household were away. Getting scent of the attack, the women collected jewels and tied them round the waist of one of them, making her look like an expectant mother.

When the raiders broke in and ransacked the house for valuables after threatening the women with daggers, they could only lay their hands on clothes and a few small ornaments.

Police, who were informed of the raid, arrested two members of the gang, who, the reports said, were "wanted" in a number of cases of robbery.

THREE KILLED IN FREE FIGHT

Rival Groups Clash Near Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, June 2.

Three persons were killed and several injured in a free fight that ensued between two parties on the borders of Colaba District, seven miles from Kalyan. It is reported that axes and spears were freely used in the pitched battle. The Panvel Police have requested the Kalyan Police to tract down the culprits, as all the suspects are reported to be from Thana District. The Panvel Police have recorded two cases of murder.

420 PEOPLE ON TRIAL IN RIOTING CASE

DIBRUGARH, June 2 (PTI): The trial of 420 persons, arrested in connection with the sensational Naliapool Railway Colony Rioting Case began before the special judge, Mr. Holiram Deke, today.

The incident occurred on July 17 last year, when a large number of people attacked a police party which had gone to the railway colony in search of Communist absconders. A sub-inspector of police was killed in the incident and his body was later recovered from a well. Two other constables were injured.

After a preliminary discussion on procedure, the Court adjourned till Monday next to enable the defence lawyers to have copies of the police papers.

The accused, who included three girls, raised slogans as they were being brought to the court from jail. Strong security measures were taken, and entrance to the court-room was restricted. Two hundred and fifty of the accused are on bail, and two are absconding.

JAP COMMUNIST PARTY MAY BE BANNED

Frustrating Disruptive Policy

TOKYO, June 2 (PTI): Japanese and American authorities today indicated there was an increasing likelihood that the Japanese Communist Party would be banned.

Communist agitation throughout the country is reported to have increased.

General MacArthur's intelligence chief, Major General Charles Willoughby, told the press that the Communists were following the "same broad policy of civil disruption" in Japan as in China, Korea, the Philippines and South-East Asia.

"We do not intend to permit it to ripen in Japan or get out of hand", he added.

National police have been warned to guard against any Communist disturbances during the election for the upper house on Sunday.

SATYAGRAHA IN PUNJAB

Ejectment Of Tenants

JULLUNDUR, June 2 (PTI): Refugee agricultural tenants staged demonstrations at Hoshiarpur today again in pursuance of the Socialist-sponsored movement against ejectment of tenants from lands.

Later, the Socialist Party headquarters here stated that the police had used lathi and tear-gas and arrested 50 of these demonstrators.

The Superintendent of Police, however, refuted the allegations and said that there had been no lathi charge nor tear gas been used Only ten demonstrators had been arrested, the Police Superintendent added.

CEILING PRICE OF COTTON SEED

Government Warning To Dealers

SURAT, June 2 (PTI) The Deputy Secretary to the Civil Supplies Department, Government of Bombay, has informed the Surat District Cotton Dealers' Association that "Government will not hesitate to fix the price of cotton seed in the province on a statutory basis, if necessity arises.

The communication says that "for the present, the ceiling rate fixed is not a statutory rate".

After a recent meeting between Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies and representatives of cotton dealers at Broach, the Government of Bombay have directed the dealers not to sell cotton seed at price exceeding Rs. 11 a maund.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 2.

Previous closing	32 51
Today's opeining	32 54
Difference	+3
Today's closing	32 79
Difference	+28

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Saturdays.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 2.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining 32-1/8 (exdividend).

General Motors 90-1/8.

U.S. steel Common 33-1/4.

U. S. steel pref. unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 2. (PTI-Reuter): Gains and losses were about equally divided in London Stock Exchange today. Approach of end of trading period induced little profittaking in recently active industrial issues and produced declines of few pence. Undertone, however, remained cheerfull and in many instances dealers welcomed sales to balance their books. British shares remained firm with some institutional buying of short and long dated issues.

Oil shares remained uncertain and were occasionally lower but was quiet. Rubbers and teas were steady. Small business in foreign bonds produced no major movement. Japanese were harder where changed.

Gold shares were dull. Scattered selling brought lower levels to Kaffir developers but producers were mainly steady.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 2.

Cotton market steadier owing good business of 700 bales yesterday and exports of 1850 bales of Kobe, Hongkong and Liverpool. New Crop ot October delivery buyers at 77/ for Rollerg inned and 80/8 for Sawgins. According to market talks negotiations with India have been unsuccessful owing to Indian offering 1045/ whilst Pakistan asking 1250/ per Candy Cif. Cottonseeds quiet 6640 pags exported for Viramgam and Bed Bunder.

Current quotations: Cotton nt 75/, Punjab 289.1 77/8, Fourl 74/, Cottonseeds ready 6/1, Gold 100/.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

Market observed some rise with absence of sellers.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 244/8, highest 246.

Arvind opened 760, lowest 758, highest 762.

Ambica opened 288, lowest 287/8, highest 289.

Deferred opened 1642, lowest 1639, highest 1654.

New Shorok opened 529, highest 542.

Closing quotations: Calico 246, Arvind 761, Ambica 289, Deferred 1645, Jupitor 267, Ashok 346, New Shorok 541, Shorok 273.

R

POSSESSION OF CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD

According to the provisions of the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949, consumers of Charcoal and Firewood in Greater Bombay and certain villages of the Thana District cannot purchase and stock more than 5 Bengal Maunds of Charcoal and 15 Bengal Maunds of Firewood in any one month. To enable consumers to purchase and store their requirements of charcoal and firewood for four months of the rainy season Government have issued an Order permitting consumers to acquire charcoal upto 20 Bengal Maunds and Firewood upto 60 Bengal Maunds during the period from 1st June to 30th September, 1950.

EROS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

They're out to get him.... but he isn't going alone!
'UNDERTOW'
Universal-International Hit with
SCOTT BRADY, JOHN RUSSELL, DOROTHY HART, PEGGY DOW
Also—DISNEY CARTOON
Extra Morning Show Tomorrow at 10 at Evening rates
Listen to Radio Goa on 31 Meters

THE WINNER OF 4 ACADEMY AWARDS....AT "The Northern Lights of Bombay".
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
You'll Share Every Emotion of this Mighty Motion Picture!

Paramount presents
Olivia de Havilland
Montgomery Clift
Ralph Richardson
in WILLIAM WYLER'S
The Heiress

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
"MICHIGAN KID"
Jon Hall, Victor McLaglen.

LIFE and LOVE is a BIG GAME!
SHAHIR PICTURES
KHEL
*NIGAR
*DEVANAND
*HAFEEZ JEHAN
*ANWAR
Producer-Director: S. M. NAWAB
Music: SAJJAD
Produced at BOMBAY TALKIES STUDIOS
From FRIDAY 9th
KRISHNA
Plans Open Mon. 5th
10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
SURYA
Plans Open.
Central Film Dist. Release.

EVERYONE'S CHOICEST CHOICE IT IS!
RAJ KAPOOR'S
BARSAAT
IMPERIAL
3-15, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12.
BROADWAY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30.
PALACE
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sat., Sun. 11-45.
KASTURBA—Malad.
ALLWIN—Kalyan.
JAYSINH Release.

19th WEEK!
HIND-MATA
- - - - PAREL - - - -
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12-30 p.m.
Jayant Desai Productions Ltd.
Popular Mythological
HAR-HAR MAHADEO
MIRUPA ROY, TRILOK KAPOOR, JEEVAN, DURGA KHOTE

NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra Station.
Phone: 89419.
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday 12-15 p.m.
DAK-BUNGALOW
SURAIYA, WASTI, GOPE.

5th Week!
LOVELY SONGS IN A POWERFUL SOCIAL DRAMA!
RAMOLA, WASTI, Amar and Mubarak
Maang
MINERVA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Holi. 12-30

'Dahej' Shows Evils Of Dowry System

"DAHEJ", which was released in Bombay last week, is a social film that sets out to condemn the dowry system. This picture has had a mixed reception at the hands of film critics: there are those who hail the work as an artistic creation of the first magnitude, and those who dismiss it airily as a mass of platitudes which, far from being a dynamic and purposeful movie, is a sheer waste of celuloid.

Let it be said at the very start that Shantaram has made an honest and sincere attempt to set forth the evils that are inherent in the system of dowry as it is prevalent in these days. But his manner of developing the plot and showing the effect of the dowry menace on the individual characters is far from satisfactory.

Prithviraj, the girl's father, who has all along been shown as a staunch opponent of mammon, is shown unaccountably relenting in the final reels and showering his daughter with the dowry whose absence caused all the pother. The husband, too, shows an inconsistent bent of mind when he stands up boldly to his father, and later becomes meek as a lamb.

These inconsistencies largely destroy any pretensions the film has to reality, and reduce the plot to a mass of contradictions. Regarding the acting, the best is undoubtedly that of veteran Prithviraj, who lends dignity and quiet pathos to a rather exacting role, a role, moreover, in which he is badly handicapped by poor material. Jayashree is undoubtedly good, but in her previous films she has been far better. Her scenes at the beginning of the picture, far from being artistic, are only puerile. There is no doubt that she progressively improves as the picture goes on; her later scenes are full of pathos, and her acting, at times, reaches the heights.

Lalita Pawar gives a magnificent portrayal as the harridan mother-in-law who sets out to make life hell for Jayashree because she has not brought a sumptuous dowry. Ulhas, poor man, is killed off early in the film, so has no chance to show his capabilities. The little he does is very good.

The use of colour was not wise. Till a proper process is evolved, producers would do well to eschew colour altogether. The numerous and ill-introduced songs should not be blamed on Shantaram; if the public insist on eight songs a picture, that is what a producer will have to supply, otherwise, even if he be a Shantaram, he will soon be a dead duck.

All in all the picture is above the average; the mere fact that critics are so completely at loggerheads, shows that it is an unusual treatment of a controvertial theme. Go and see it and make up your own mind.

ENGROSSING TALE OF LOVE & HATE

India Film Exchange are arranging gala release for their latest acquisition, "Sabak", which has been produced by Sadiq Productions Ltd. Though the date of the release has not yet been decided, it is understood to be in the near future.

"Sabak", which was lately previewed by trade circles, is said to be an engrossing tale of love, hate, honour and villainy. The acting too, is said to be of a high order, with the leading characters played by such experienced artists as Munanwar Sultana, Jagirdar, Karan Dewan, Om Prakash and Kumar. The film is having its premiere at Lahore and other northern Indian centres on June 1st.

"Shree Krishna Darshan" Already On Sets

The Star parts in the forthcoming mythological picture "Shree Krishna Darshan" have been assigned to that young and popular pair, Baby Shakuntalit and Anant Marathe. This film, which is already on the sets, is being produced under the banner of Navyung-Vijay Pictures by the makers of the popular mythological film "Seeta Swayamwar."

Durga Khote, veteran actress, has been chosen to lead the supporting cast. This film is being produced both in Hindi and Marathi, and is being directed by A.R. Sheikh, the Hindi version being written by script writer Narendra Sharma.

All the facilities of the Prabhat Studio in Poona are being marshilled to ensure authencity and lavishness in production. Mr. B.V. Patil of the Jai Hind Film Exchange has acquired the world rights of the versions. This firm of distributors have hitherto confined their activities to the Marathi market, this being their first venture into the Hindi field.

"Hamara Ghar" Going Strong

Kishore Sahu's film of Indian domestic life "Hamara Ghar" has celebrated the silver jubilee of its combined run at the various theatres where it is showing in the city. Sahu had the services of a fine cast led by Durga Khote, who takes the main role in this Hindustan Chitra production.

The story deals with the adventures of a typical family, with the various members drawn from various provinces all over the country. The clash in ideas almost leads to tragedy, when the unifying factor of the head of the household is removed. It is only when she returns that matters come out straight after she has applied pressure to smooth away the differences of the warring elements.

Fairly efficient direction by Nanabhai Bhatt results in a smooth paced and well knit yarn. The story is by Pandit Girish, and the main roles are taken by Durga Khote, Veera, David, Umakant, Yashodhara Katju, Aga Jan and Geeta Bose.

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW NO. 86

The scenic beauty of Matheran as a hill station is appropriately portrayed in a film shot taken on the occasion of the celebrations of its centenary. This subject highlights the latest issue of Indian News Review scheduled for release this week-end.

The laying of the foundation stone of the new premises of the World Health Organisation in Geneva, illustrates the Indian News Review's endeavour to include topical subjects from abroad, with a specifically Indian angle.

The new Food Minister's call for "Freedom From Foreign Bread" brings out the importance of the Food Officials' Conference held in Bombay.

Films Division has made special arrangements to present Pandit Nehru's visit to Indonesia, and a special cameraman has been assigned to cover the event for the News Review.

Increased Sugar Output

FIGURES FOR CURRENT SEASON

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI): Sugar production in India this season beginning November 1, 1949, exceeded the previous year's output by 7,35,000 maunds, according to official figures available here.

The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories during the fortnight ending April 30, 1950 were 1,58,11,000 maunds, 3,84,000 maunds 11,70,000 maunds and 1,50,25,000 maunds respectively.

The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 1,36,99,000 mds., 8,08,000 mds., 15,16,000 mds., and 1,29,91,000 mds. respectively.

Figures for the current fortnight relate to 135 factories representing 86 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

INDIAN FILM FARE

Favourite Still

Suraiya in "Afsar", scheduled for release at the Capitol and Kamal from the 16th.

Musical "Afsar" On June 16

Bombay, which normally becomes a little dull with the onset of the monsoon, will find things considerably livened up with the release of Nav Ketan's forthcoming comedy "Afsar", which is scheduled for exhibition at the Capitol and Kamal Theatres from the 16th of June.

This is one of the more important pictures of the year, and stars Dev Anand and Suraiya in a delightful adaption of Gogol's "Inspector General". Dev is shown as a journalist whose mysterious manner of life sets tongues wagging in a small town he happens to be passing through. The local officials suspect that he is a spy sent by the Government to root out the nepotism and corruption that are a prominent feature of the local regime.

Since of course, the poor journalist is no spy at all, a lot of hilarity is the outcome of the misunderstanding. In the end, of course, he manages, in any case to stamp out the graft and get a charming wife into the bargain.

Music plays a great part in this film, and we learn that the magnificent score has been composed by Sachin Dev Varman, whose songs are all the rage at the present moment.

Key Role Again

"Bibi" will play an important role again in Shama Productions' "Dilbar".

Pyar Ki Manzil Due For Early Release

A romantic comedy that is likely to prove an appetising dish is due for release at the Super, Jai Hind and Rivoli next week. "Pyar Ki Manzil" is a triangular drama in which two winsome creatures fall for the handsome hero, played by Rehman. The girls are Muanawar Sultana, a cultured beauty, and new find Kamal, who has spent the better part of her life on the streets.

There is a mix-up when the hero marries Munawar Sultana and then finds that he is also in love with Kamal. This awkard situation is solved appropriately by author Azam Bazidpuri, and the development of the plot has given full scope to the players to give of their best acting.

The production is on the lavish side with neither money nor trouble being spared. Direction is by Keki Mistry, who has kept the plot sequence moving logically and smoothly. The rest of the cast is made up of Pratima Devi, Niranjan Sharma and Ramesh Sinha.

Sulochana Chatterjee in "Preet-Ka-Geet".

Barsaat In 44th Week

"Barsaat" is proving quite the craze of local picture-goers, and is running in its 44th week at the Imperial, Palace, Broadway and other theatres. Poona, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Baroda are other centres where the film is proving a top money spinner.

"Khel" Next Change At Krishna

Produced by Shahin Pictures and released through Central Distributors, the next attraction at the Krishna and Surya talkies is "Khel", a dramatic tale of a man who, jilted by one girl, makes love to another, only to realise, on the eve of his marriage, that his heart belongs to his first love. The climax of this situation is said to provide one of the most thrilling finales ever witnessed on the screen.

Dev Anand, Nigar and Hafeez Jehan head the distinguished cast, while the villain is played by Anwar. Produced at Bombay Talkies and directed by S. M. Nawab, the film has a fine musical score by Sajjad.

"Samadhi" Successful All Over India

Now in the twelfth week of a successful run at the Roxy, Filmistan's "Samadhi" is proving a great attraction with film fans in the city. The picture is also doing quite well at other theatres where it is running. This is nothing very unusual with Filmistan, for their productions are noted for the longevity of their runs

In Delhi, the film has had an appreciable success, and bids fair to continue popular for several weeks to come. Kanpur, Agra, Lucknow and Dehra Dun all have a similar tale to tell. Last week the film was released at Calcutta, the home of Subhas Chandra Bose, the central figure of the picture. Here, too, it has claimed very favourable response from the public.

The picture, which was directed by Ramesh Saigal, stars Ashok Kumar and Nalini Jaywant in the central roles, and has Mubarak giving a brilliant performance as a thorough-going villain in the chief supporting part.

Documentary On Artificial Limbs

Remarkable for its contents and continuity, "They Live Again", Films Division's release for the week beginning with June 2, vividly portrays the working of the Artificial Limb Group Centre at Poona.

Dealing with the country's effort to provide artificial limbs for the war disabled, it illustrates by countless instances of care and comfort, the way the wounded are equipped with confidence and limbs to take their rightful place in the society.

A "Social"

Wasti in New Light Films' social "Maang" running for the fifth week at Minerva.

MAN OF ARMS
MEETS
the LAD of ROMANCE
For Your ENTERTAINMENT
KHILARI
TALWAR FILMS
Romantic Tale
with
SURAIYA
ASHOK KUMAR
Indu Kumar
Sunder
Producer-Director:
R. C TALWAR
Music:
HANSRAJ BEHL
10th WEEK
NEW WEST END
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Booking:
10 to 12 and 4 to 6
JAWAHAR Mulund
CENTRAL Ahmedabad
SAGAR Baroda
BHARAT FILM Release

27th Combined Week
HINDUSTAN CHITRA
Hamara Ghar
PRODUCED BY
KISHORE SAHU
LAMINGTON, EDWARD and CHITRA
TIMINGS AS USUAL.

5TH WEEK
RANJIT'S Screen Classic
JOGAN
Nargis, Dilip Kumar
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
LIBERTY
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 8.

MUCH HERALDED "BE QASOOR" OPENS AT THE CENTRAL

The much heralded "Be Qasoor" opened at the Central, Excelsior and several other theatres. This powerful film has been produced by Madhukar Pictures and stars some of the top players of the present day.

The story material is convential enough but has been handled well to provide an interesting, even enthralling film. The basic ingredients of the plot consist of the jealousy that one brother feels for another and the consequent hatred that springs up between them.

Madhubala has the central feminine lead and acquits herself very well indeed in a part that calls for acting of a high order. She shows that she has not risen to her present heignt in films on glamour alone.

The lead opposite her is played by a new comer Ajit; the assurance of his acting gives promise of great things in the future. Support is in the capable hands of Durga Khote and Yakub. Light relief is provided by Gita Nizami and Gope. Anil Biswas' music is pleasant enough.

"Brighter Bombay" Scheme Launched By Corporation

DARK ALLEYS TOO WILL BE LIT

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation has launched a "brighter Bombay" scheme, and a section of Hornby Road in the Fort-area has already been electrically lit with powerful mercury blue lamps in the place of gas which has been used for street lamps for over 55 years.

Under the scheme, which is estimated to cost Rs. 15 lakhs, it is proposed to illumine electrically the main roads of Greater Bombay, especially those where the municipalised bus and tram services operate. The process of electric lighting, which will be completed in six months, will cover a length of about 30 miles of tram routes and about 45 miles of bus routes. At present, the buses carry passengers upto Jogeshwari, about 18 miles north of the city.

Considered from all modern standards of lighting, there are still "dark areas" in Bombay city, and in certain parts in the suburbs incandescent lamps are still in vogue more than two-thirds of the city 11,000 lamps are lighted by gas, and electricity is used for about 2,000. While the gas lamps vary from 70 to 3,000 candle power, the electric lights have a maximum of 3,120. C.P.

REDUCING ACCIDENTS

Mr. B. A. Dalal, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipality, said in an interview today that the new form of street-lighting would not only give a new look to the city, but reduce the number of road accidents.

There had been recently an increase in the number of collisions and accidents on the city's thoroughfares, he added. It had been decided to remove the poles between double tram tracks on some of the roads as that would allow free flow of traffic and reduce the chances of collision.

He said that the amount of gas saved by electrifying street lights would be diverted to brighten "the dark areas" in other parts of the city, and the pressure of gas would be increased.

MORE BUSES

The Corporation was contemplating improvements in transport and parks, Mr. Dalal said. More buses and single-deck American trams were expected shortly. It was proposed to convert traffic islands into parks and to run mobile canteens at evening resorts.

Mill Workers Offer Satyagraha

RAJKOT, June 2 (PTI): A batch of workers of the Ramesh Cotton Mills at Morvi, has started satyagraha in ffont of the residence of the Labour Minister of Saurashtra from yesterday. Another batch is offering satyagraha at the gates of the mills at Morvi.

The satyagraha is being offered as the workers have not been paid their wages for their leave period, a sum amounting to about Rs. 15,000.

Free Sale Of Petrol In Burma

RANGOON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Burma has lifted all restrictions on the sale and movement of petrol and allied products, it was reliably learned here.

The step was taken in view of the improved conditions in the country.

'DEVIATION' AMONG INDIAN REDS

New York Times Sees Nothing Encouraging

NEW YORK, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Movements like "the new form of Communist deviationism which has sprung up in India" are interesting and encouraging signs, but are not to be taken too seriously at present", the New York "Times" said today in a reference to Mr. P. C. Joshi, who it described as "a brilliant young former General Secretary of the Indian Communist Party".

"There is a curious parallel to the so-called "Catholic Communists" in it who after the war thought they could be good Communists and good Catholics at the same time.

The Vatican quickly disabused them.

"The Indian Government is not fighting communism on the lines of Gandhism. It is following the same methods as western democracy but fortified by drastic emergency powers of arrest and detention".

EXAMPLE OF TITO

The only successful movement so far against the domination of the Russian Communist Party had been that of Marshal Tito, the 'Times' added. "That Tito has so far succeeded is astonishing as well as important, but Tito fosters nothing new in the doctrinal line, and he had advantages that others lacked.

"P. C. Joshi and his ilk are not likely to get very far in the present circumstances. Their little rebellions are interesting and encouraging, but not to be taken seriously".

MALAN NOT TO RECOGNISE MAO

CAPETOWN, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Daniel Malan today announced amid cheers that the union Government had decided to recognise the new Communist Government of China.

Dr. Malan made his announcement in the House of Assembly. South Africa is the first Commonwealth country to decide against recognising the new Chinese regime.

25th—SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
OF A CROWDED COMBINED RUN
FILMISTAN'S POWERFUL PORTRAIT of a Great Patriot and His Unique War of Independence
SAMADHI
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 ROXY Sun. Matinee 12

3 Approaches TO L-O-V-E
That COMMAND ADMIRATION
and DEMAND CONSIDERATION of the PROBLEM....
"WHAT'S LOVE?"....

S. T. F. Production: Super Social.
PYAR KI MANZIL
MUNAWAR SULTANA REHMAN GOPE KAMAL (New find)
Producer: SHARAF
Director: KEKI MISTRY
Music:— HUSANLAL & BHAGATRAM
From FRIDAY NEXT 9th JUNE
AT 4 THEATRES Plans open Mon. 5th.
EXCELSIOR - SUPER - JAI HIND - RIVOLI
(9-30 to 11 and 5-30 to 7) (Whole day) (10 to 2 and 4 to 8)
—A BHARAT FILM Release—

PLANNING COMMISSION NOW ILL-CONCEIVED, USELESS

Body Tends To Become Parallel Cabinet

MATTHAI EXPLAINS WHY HE RESIGNED

Delhi Pact: "Nation's Interest Should Not Be Bartered Off"

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI).

DR. JOHN MATTHAI told the Press Trust of India today that his "attitude to the Planning Commission" was only one of the main reasons for his resignation from the Nehru Cabinet.

Dr. Matthai who was replying to the Prime Minister's speech yesterday at Trivandrum said in a statement to the PTI that his other differences with Pandit Nehru were also over the "vital question of control of governmental expenditure" and that he was one of the Cabinet Ministers who had had "grave misgivings" in regard to the recent Indo-Pakistan Pact and had "anticipated the gradual disillusionment that recent developments have produced."

The differences over the Planning Commission, said Dr. Matthai, was not only over its setting up, but also in regard to its working. "I consider the Planning Commission not merely ill-timed but in its working a general set-up ill-conceived," he declared.

Dr. Matthai felt that the Planning Commission was tending "to become a parallel cabinet" and said that "cabinet responsibility has definitely weakened" since its establishment.

The Former Finance Minister was critical of the composition of the Commission with the Deputy Chairman a paid government employee" as its day to day presiding authority, and with the finance member as an ordinary member and of the Commission's association with the Cabinet in the discussion of current economic problems.

Characterising this as "an unsound arrangement," Dr. Matthai thought that it would "weaken" the authority of the Finance Ministry and "gradually reduce the Cabinet to practically a registering authority."

UNNECESSARY

Maintaining that the Planning Commission was "totally unnecessary and in fact hardly qualified for its work," Dr. Matthai said that what was required at present was the drawing up of "an order of priorities" for existing plans, a work which the present Planning Commision "is not competent to handle."

Discussing his other differences with the Prime Minister namely "the vital question of control of expenditure," Dr. Matthai said that the present budgetary position "is more difficult than at the time I presented the budget."

He said that there was "a general tendency" amongst the various Ministries to "disregard" the authority of the Standing Finance Committee and said that some of the "greatest offenders were the Ministries directly under the control of the Prime Minister."

He said that when departures from accepted practice were approved by the Prime Minister, "it has a demoralising effect on other departments of Government and the Finance Minister's position is unnecessarily made difficult."

Dr. Matthai referred to his differences over the Indo-Pakistan Pact and argued that though "the policy of appeasement is inevitable under the circumstances," under that guise "vital national interest should not be bartered off."

The Government were trustee to millions of human beings and had no right "to sacrifice without adequate consideration and sufficient justification the interests of those committed to its care."

CLARIFICATION

Continuing Dr. Matthai said: "In a speech yesterday at Trivandrum the Prime Minister stated that the Planning Commission was the main issue between me and him. My attitude to the Planning Commission was one of the main reasons for my resignation but not the only reason.

"I should like to state my position quite clearly. There are at present on the shelves of the various Ministries of Government plans costing nearly three thousand crores of rupees, which have been held up for lack of finances, material and technical personnel.

In my opinion what is required at present is first to draw up a strict order of priority for the existing plans based on the available real resources of the country and secondly, to work out the existing plans in detail at the technical end because no blue-print can be put into execution until the technical issues have been worked out in detail."

Referring to the formulation of the order of priorities Dr. Matthai said "in regard to existing plans, the Planning Commission of the kind now set up is totally unnecessary and in fact is hardly qualified for the work. The Ministries concerned are in a much better position to determine the order of priority. Our position at present is that even for the plans which have been taken in hand and are now in progress, we are unable to find enough resources in money and material. If the purpose of the Planning Commission is to draw up new plans, it can only be carried out by budgeting for larger deficits, which is unthinkable in the present circumstances.

"As regards working out the technical details of existing plans, it is obvious that a commission like the present is not competent to handle the work involved. Our great need today is to decide in what order of priority the existing plans should be taken in hand and place them technically on a basis which would enable them to be carried out. As I said, for neither of these purposes is the present Commission likely to be useful.

"I have objected not merely to the idea of a planning commission but also to its methods of working. The main reason urged for setting up a planning commission was that the Government were preoccupied with day-to-day administration and therefore had little leisure for thinking and planning ahead. But in the way things are working out today, the Planning Commission have been asking for a voice in the discussion of current economic problems and have, in fact, with the approval of the Prime Minister, been associated with the Cabinet in these discussions.

"The Commission have at present hardly any staff nor have they as a commission carried out any investigations, and such opinion as they can contribute to these discussions can only be the pre-conceived views of the members of the Commission.

"The result is first that the Commission tends to become a parallel Cabinet, and secondly it increases the area of argumentation and discussion inside the Government and makes for delay in arriving at decisions on immediate problems.

CAUSES DELAY

"This is illustrated," said Dr. Matthai, "by the recent Government decision regarding control of raw cotton which was discussed at various stages with the Planning Commission, involving a process of continuous give and take, with the result that not merely has there been serious delay in Government arriving at a decision, but the decision itself, because of the many compromises carried out in the process of deliberations, meets none of the real elements of the problem."

"In my opinion," Dr. Matthai continued, "Cabinet responsibility has definitely weakened since the establishment of the Planning Commission. The members of the Commission have been given the same place in the warrant of precedence as Cabinet Ministers, and their salaries and allowances have also been fixed in accordance with those of Cabinet Ministers. With the Prime Minister presiding over such a body, it is difficult to resist the Planning Commission developing into a parallel authority of equal standing with the Cabinet.

The present arrangement under which the Finance Minister becomes a member of the Commission, will accentuate this trend. It is an unsound arrangement that a Cabinet Minister holding the key portfolio of Finance should be an ordinary member of a Committee of which the working head, namely the Deputy Chairman, is a paid employee of Government.

"The arrangement is bound to weaken the authority of the Finance Minister, and also of the Cabinet, because under this arrangement it will be found that the Cabinet will in due course be reduced to practically a registering authority."

"For these reasons I consider the Planning Commission not merely ill-timed but in its working and general set-up ill-conceived", he added.

Continuing, Dr. Matthai said, "I have had differences not merely with regard to the Planning Commission but also with regard to the vital question of control of expenditure. Besides the inherent authority of the Finance Ministry, the most important safeguard against extravagant public expenditure is at present the Standing Finance Committee whose approval is necessary for new proposals of expenditure even if there is provision for such expenditure in the budget.

"This approval is required also for all supplementary expenditure, not merely in the incurring of the expenditure but also for Government to propose to Parliament the necessary budget provision. I have found by experience that the Standing Finance Committee representing Parliament is a great support to the Finance Minister in his efforts to effect economy and their previous approval is the most valuable safeguard."

NO ECONOMY

"There is a general tendency among ministries today to disregard the authority of the standing finance committee and to adopt proposals of expenditure either without or in anticipation of its approval.

This practice leaves the Finance Minister in the difficult position of explaining to the Standing Finance Committee Government's omission in various matters to recognise the Committee's authority.

Some of the greatest offenders in this respect have been the Ministries functioning under the immediate control of the Prime Minister. It has been for me a difficult up-hill task, and a definite weakening of our campaign for economy has naturally resulted.

"The last case of this kind I had to deal with", the ex-Finance Minister continued, "is typical of what is happening. When it was decided that our High Commissioner in the United Kingdom should be our Ambassador in Ireland, the Standing Finance Committee agreed to the proposal on the distinct understanding that no expenditure other than the travelling expenses of the High Commissioner should be incurred. There was to be no building or staff for the Embassy. This proposal was agreed to in November last by the External Affairs Ministry as part of our economy campaign. But the High Commissioner would not accept the suggestion made by us and the matter was, therefore, brought before the Cabinet at the Prime Minister's instance.

"The Cabinet has now agreed that our Embassy in Dublin should be provided with a building and also staff, not merely without the approval of the Standing Finance Committee but against its recommendations.

"This is typical of many cases now coming from other Ministries of proposals abandoned at the end of last year on account of financial stringency now being raised again, although the budgetary position is more difficult now than at the time I presented the budget. When departures of this kind from our accepted practice are approved by the Prime Minister, it has a demoralising effect on other departments of Government and makes the Finance Minister's position unnecessarily difficult."

Dr. Matthai said: "I must also point out, since the controversy has been forced upon me, that I was one of the members of the Cabinet who regarded with grave misgivings the conclusion of the recent Indo-Pakistan Pact, and anticipated the gradual disillusionment that recent developments have produced. In spite of it, I accepted the position that, having committed ourselves to the Pact we should give it a fair and honest trial. A policy of appeasement in these circumstances is therefore, inevitable.

"But under the guise of appeasement it is extremely important that we should be careful not to barter away vital national interests. It is right in a great cause for individuals to sacrifice their personal interests. But a Government is in the position of a trustee for millions of human beings and has no right to sacrifice without adequate consideration and sufficient justification the interests of those who are committed to its authority".

Matthai Resigns Seat In Parliament

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI): Dr. John Matthai, former Finance Minister, has resigned his seat in the Union Parliament, it was learned today.

Dr. Matthai is expected to leave for Kashmir tomorrow and after a few weeks' stay there will proceed to his home town in Travancore.

Peasants Party To Extend Scope Of Activities

NASIK, June 2 (PTI): The Workers and Peasants Party, hitherto confined to Maharashtra, has decided to assume all-India character, and has changed its name to "the all-India Workers and Peasants Party". The party's constitution has been amended accordingly.

The Party, which has declared itself as a "Marxist-Leninist" party, has decided to contest the coming general elections, and to raise an election fund of Rs. 10 lakhs.

The United front" understanding reached between the Workers and Peasants Party and the Socialist Party, at Khandala some months ago, has been ratified by the Workers and Peasants Party.

Welcome To Kenya

Shri Kaka Kalelkar who recently visited South Africa was entertained by the Kenya African Union of Nairobi to a tea party. Mr. Tom Mbotela, African Vice-President of the Union expressed the hope that Kakasahib's visit would strengthen the bonds between Indians and Africans.

INDIAN COMMUNIST TO BE EXILED

Spreading Discontent In The Colony

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, (By Air)

MAKHAN SINGH, an Indian Communist and General Secretary of the East African Trades Union Congress, is to be exiled in some lonely part of Kenya if the Governor of Kenya accepts the recommendation of the Supreme Court of Kenya made during the last week of May that Makhan Singh is an "undesirable person" within the meaning of the Deportation (Immigrant British Subjects) Ordinance, 1949.

The case against Makhan Singh was instituted by the Attorney General of Kenya, Mr. K. K. O'Connor, following his arrest on May 15 at his residence in Nairobi. In addition, Makhan Singh also awaits trial on two other charges—that of being a member of an unlawful organisation called the E. A. Trades Union Congress whose registration by the Government was refused in September last year, and, secondly of having sworn false affidavits in two previous cases brought against him by Government which finally resulted in his acquittal.

In seeking application from the Supreme Court of Kenya, held at Nyeri, with a view to prevent any outbreak of trouble, Mr. O'Connor successfully proved before the Court that Makhan Singh has been conducting himself so as to be a danger to peace, good order and good government; that he has been attempting and has conducted himself in a manner calculated to raise discontent and disaffection amongst His Majesty's subjects, and that he had been promoting feelings of illwill and hostility between different classes of the population.

CHARGES REFUTED

In his defence, Makhan Singh declared that although he had made no secret of the fact that he is a confirmed Communist, his activities were in no way calculated to promote feelings of illwill ant hostility between the various classes of His Majesty's subjects, as alleged against him. He maintained that feelings of illwill and hostility have been prevalent already in Kenya. But he failed to substantiate his assertions.

The hearing in the Supreme Court of Kenya which was presided over by Mr. Justice Thacker lasted for one full week, during which period a number of prosecution witnesses all testified successfully against Makhan Singh and his activites.

In an 8-page affidavit filed by the Director of Intelligence and Security, it was alleged that Makhan Singh ever since his arrival from India has been attempting to stir up feelings of illwill and discontent among His Majesty's subjects. A passage from an article written by Makhan Singh in a Nairobi daily declared, inter alia, that "secret plans and bases were being prepared in Kenya by the Anglo-American imperialists to reconquer India and other free nations of the East which recently got their freedom."

The Attorney General maintained that the effect of such a phrase upon the Indians of Kenya was calculated to stir up feelings of illwill.

Letters said to have been written to Makhan Singh by the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions and other Communist literature were among the main exhibits in this case. They proved that Makhan Singh was in communication with Communists abroad whose sole aim was to disrupt the existing state of order.

Declaring his judgement in the case before a packed court, Mr. Justice Thacker said that in terms of the Ordinance, he would submit his report to the Governor recommending that a "restriction order" should be served on in Makhan Singh in the interests of peace, good order and good government in the Colony.

He also ordered that he should be kept in a civil prison until the Governor's decision approving the court's findings and recommendations, expected within the next 28 days, has been made public. (The minimum period under which an undesirable person can be "restricted" or exiled is five years).

And so the curtain in the case of a top-ranking Communist Kenya has ever known has been finally rung down. The fact that even the "general strike" called by some Africans of the E. A. Trades Union Congress (Indians completely kept aloof from it) ostensibly as a protest against Makhan Singh's arrest and detention and which ultimately within 9 days petered away, proves conclusively that the activities of Makhan Singh did not have general support of the public.

The Indians in Kenya dislike him on account of his Communist tendencies; the educated Africans, on the other hand, disown him on the ground that his activities would not help them obtain their legitimate aspirations; and the Europeans feel that his presence in Kenya would mark the end of harmonius relationship between the three races.

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIP

One more scholarship for an African student to study in India from the Nyasaland Protectorate in Central Africa has been announced by the Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. Pranlal Dayaram, Nyasaland's only Indian Legisaltive Council member, has been set up for the purpose of selecting the African candidate.

When Shri Kaka Kalekar, Mahatma Gandhi's close associate, was entertained by the Kenya African Union of Nairobi to a teaparty in the Blue Room on May 26, loud cheers from the Indian and African guests greated Kakasahib when he announced two scholarships to Africans to study Hindustani in India.

Mr. Tom Mbotela, African Vice-Precident of the Kenya African Union, in welcoming Kakasahib with an "open heart—a pure heart" to Kenya, expressed the hope that his visit would bind the hearts closer of Indians and Africans.

Mr. Mbotela also took the opportunity of expressing the thanks of Africans to the people and Government of India for awarding scholarships to Africans to study in India and felt that when the Africans, now in India, return to Kenya they would strive to work for the upliftment of their brothers and sisters.

In his speech Kakasahib invited as many Africans as are interested to come over to India to learn not only Indian languages but also the conditions prevailing in India. was loudly cheered when he declared that "languages bind hearts together". He said that Africans should know as many languages as possible as they were the "ambassadors of goodwill".

Among the distinguished audience present at the African teaparty were Mr. Apa B. Pant, the Indian Commissioner, the Hon'ble Eliud W. Mathu, an African Legislative Councillor, and a number of Indian and African personalities, including women.

MALAYAN INSURRECTION NOT DIRECTED BY MOSCOW

British War Minister's Impressions

MALAYA, June 2. (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH War Minister John Strachey said here today he did not suppose that military activities by the terrorists in Malaya "have been or will be directed by Moscow because it is too far away".

He said the resources being used by the Military Committee of the Malayan Communist Party in the field were local.

Mr. Strachey, who gave a joint press conference here with Mr. James Griffiths, Colonial Secretary, on the results of their fact-finding visit to Malaya so far, said British troops killed by the Guerillas since the emergency began in June 1948 up to yesterday total 151.

Both Ministers said they were confident the armed Communist insurrection in Malaya would be suppressed, but Mr. Griffiths, who refused to prophesy a time for finishing the task, said it was "a tough job."

"To do this, we must make possible the development of a united Malaya of all races which will progress steadily to self-government within the framework of the British Commonwealth", they declared.

The two Ministers are on a fact-finding tour to learn about civil and military problems in Malaya.

Mr. Griffiths said: "Having seen the mountain recesses of Malaya, its vast expanse of jungle and its exposed communications, it is to my mind a triumph that things are not worse here than they are".

"There is still an immense amount of work to be done so all those people in lonely places now under fire can sleep peacefully at night", Mr. Griffiths said. "Great Britain will see this thing through side by side with the Malayans".

A TOUGH JOB

Mr. Griffiths said the importance of Malaya to the whole Commonwealth and the present world situation was fully realised by all who carried the responsibility for its defence and direction.

He refused to prophesy the length of time which might be needed to end the trouble, but described it as "a tough job".

Mr. Griffiths appealed to all the Malayan people to co-operate wholeheartedly in the battle against Communism.

"The battle must be won for if not there will be no further discussion on political rights or constitution or any other democratic developments", he said.

Mr. Strachey gave an undertaking that all military measures which proved necessary to end the emergency would be taken.

Mr. Strachey said: "In my view the problem is not basically a military one but one for the civil administration and for the police."

Asked whether the Malayan Communist Party was associated with the Chinese Communist Party, Mr. Strachey said: "All Communist parties are linked together, of course. This is an armed action organised by the Malayan Communist Party—there is no doubt about that".

He did not suppose that military activities were or would be directed by Moscow "because it is too far away."

AIR, RAIL AND MAIL SERVICE TIMINGS

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	hrs. 19-30	hrs. 20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and		

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies.

At Ferry Wharf:	Arrivals.
Vijaydurg (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhoj (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Panjim Venguria Extension—(on Sundays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	7-00 a.m.
Rewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	7-45 a.m.
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs.
Rewas Afternoon (Daily)	17-30 hrs.
Nahav (Daily)	18-00 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	**Arrivals.**
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday.	
Bombay|Karachi Line—Every Thursday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Friday.	
Bom.|Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday.	
From Ferry Wharf:	**Departure.**
Dharamtal (Daily)	7-30 a.m.
Nahava (Daily)	14-00 hrs.
Rewas afternoon (Daily)	14-45 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	**Departure.**
Bombay|Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday.	
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday)	13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays)	10-30 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays)	11-00
Karachi (Fridays)	14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday)	15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday)	12-30 hrs.
Departures	
To Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Sunday)	14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday)	16-30 hrs.

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—
Delhi .. 0455 hrs. 1225 hrs.
Delhi .. 2030 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri. and Sun.)
Jaipur .. 2030 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Sun)
Ahmedabad .. 1815 hrs. (Mon. Wed. Fri and Sat)
Ahmedabad .. 2030 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Suu)
Karachi ..1730 hrs.
Karachi .. 1815 hrs. (Mon. Wed. Fri and Sat).
Calcutta .. 1805 hrs.
Colombo .. 1550 hrs.
Trichinopoly .. 1550 hrs.
Madras ..1130 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. and Sun).
Madras .. 1550 hrs.

DEPARTURES AT SANTA CRUZ

To:
Delhi .. 0100 hrs. 0830 hrs.
Delhi .. 0745 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Sun)
Jaipur .. 0745 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Sun)
Ahmedabad ..0745 hrs.
Karachi .. 0745 hrs. (Mon. Wed. Fri and Sat)
Karachi .. 1030 hrs.
Calcutta .. 0630 hrs.
Colombo .. 0800 hrs.
Trichinopoly .. 0800 hrs.
Madras .. 0800 hrs.
Madras .. 1215 hrs. (Mon. Wed and Sat.)

Air India International Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From: London, Geneva and Cairo: Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays)	14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays)	14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays)	07-00 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays)	17-00 hrs.
Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays)	17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays)	00-30 hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays)	17-35 hrs.
Bhuj-Jamnagar Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily)	13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays)	13-45 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
Indore Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays)	08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily)	08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays)	07-00 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz	
From Delhi	06-20 hrs.
Calcutta	06-20 hrs.
Madras	06-20 hrs.
Nagpur	06-20 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
Delhi	23.40 hrs.
Calcutta	23-40 hrs.
Madras	23.40 hrs.
Nagpur	23 40 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz	
From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad	11-30 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
To Bangalore via Hyderabad	9-30 hrs.
INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES	
Arrivals at Santa Cruz	
From Calcutta via Nagpur	12.55 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
To Calcutta via Nagpur	07-00 hrs.

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays)	13-00 hrs.
DEPARTURES	
To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays)	14-30 hrs.

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Thursdays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Thursdays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz	
From Nairobi Addis-Ababa via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday	9-30 p.m.
Departures	
To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.	

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.
Arrival Friday 11-20 a.m

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz	
From Oslo, Tuesdays,	09-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Saturdays,	17-30 hrs.
Departures	
To Oslo, Saturdays	18-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Tuesdays	10-30 hrs.

B. B. & C. I Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs.		Depart (from Bombay Central) hrs.
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30	Meerut Express	21-30
7-10	Janata Express	20-45
7-55	Gujarat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	19-20
10-55	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-50
20-25	Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express	8-00

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus	Trains	Depart. from Victoria Terminus.
hrs.		hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Cal Mail (All)	20-10
13-00	Madras Express	15-05
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-50
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
17-55	Janata Express	7-15

Operations For Adult Heart Disease

FIRST IN HISTORY OF SURGERY CONDUCTED IN LONDON

LONDON, June 2, (PTI-Reuter).

THREE doctors last night reported that successful operations for adult heart disease are being carried out at Guys Hospital in London—the first in the history of surgery.

The three doctors, from the Cardiac Department and Thoracic Surgical Unit of the hospital, reported in the current issue of the British Medical Journal seven successful operations out of ten reported on mitral stenosis (valvular disease of the heart.)

Mitral stenosis accounts for about ten per cent of all cases of organic heart disease.

One of the doctors, forty-six-year-old Russell, C. Brock, has been to the United States to show leading American surgeons how the operation is performed.

He was the first man in medical history to operate inside the heart. This was at Guys Hospital in June 1948 when he cured an eleven-year-old "blue baby" girl.

LEADING THE WORLD

With the news of the succesful London operations, Britain is now leading the world in cardiac surgery.

Among the cases reported by the three doctors were: (1) A girl of 23 for years had not been able to walk more than 100 yards. Five weeks after the operation she was able to go up and down two flights of stairs without distress. Two weeks after leaving hospital, she could walk halr a mile climb stairs, and help in the house.

Twenty months later she could walk three miles, her weigh had increased 14 pounds and she is now leading a normal, quiet life at home.

(2) A 35-year-old nursery governess after her operation was able to take a position as a children's "nanny" on a voyage to South Africa and back. After eight months she was doing a full day's work without distress.

(3) A man was forced to give up work altogether because of his heart trouble. Nine weeks after being operated on, he was able to walk a mile without discomfort and was allowed to resume work.

The doctors wrote in their report: Although our experience is dimited it it enough to show that direct operation or the stenosed mitral valve is justifiable and helpful.

"It should now be recommended in suitable cases before they have deteriorated too far."

The doctors struck a note of caution by saying they felt it would be wrong to attempt operation on middleaged patients with gross cardiac enlargement and chronic heart failure. Many of these were beyond hope of relief by operation on the heart valves.

"But with greater experience it may prove possible to submit some of them to operation", the report added.

MORE STRIKES GRIP LONDON: NO TAXIS

LONDON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter).—London today became a centre of labour unrest when over 4,000 taxi drivers followed the example of port watermen and construction workers by staging a lightning strike. Only Taxis operated by owner-drivers—about one third of the normal 6,750—were plying for hire from today.

Four thousand drivers employed by big operators voted last night to strike because a claim for higher wages had been rejected.

In the port of London—where a Government-appointed mission is investigating constant unrest since the war—several hundred lightermen yesterday left their work on barges in the Thames river.

7,000 Railway Workshop Men On Strike

CALCUTTA, June 2: About 7,000 workers of the Kharagpur railway workshops 72 miles from Calcutta, are on a stay-in-strike since last morning, demanding certain special allowances, according to information received here.

Initiated by about 1,000 men of the boiler shop on the evening of May 30, this stoppage of work by the employees gradually spread to other departments and it affected the entire workshop by yesterday.

bail.

Indian Exports To Austria

A press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce emphasises the need for establishing direct contact between the exporters in India and the importers in Austria, so as to ensure development of Indo-Austrian trade to the full extent as envisaged in the Indo-Austrian Trade Agreement.

Exporters interested in trade with that country are advised to make direct contacts with Austrian importers. Any assistance required may be obtained from India's commercial representative, c/o Vice-Consul, Legation of India in Austria, 69, Sternwartestrasse, Vienna, XVIII, Austria.

SUERVISION: Mr. C R. Srinivasan, President All-India Newspapers Editors Conference, has arranged that the work of the Joint Committee which was recently appointed after the joint session of the Indian and Pakistan Newspapers Editors Conferences in New Delhi, will be supervised by Messrs. J. N. Sahni, Deshabandu Gupta and B. Shiva Rao.

Cadogan Hopeful Of United Nations

LAKE SUCCESS, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Alexander Cadogan, who is shortly retiring as chief British delegate at the United Nations, said yesterday that he still had hopes in the organisation, but that he saw no immediate sign of the East-West gulf being bridged.

In a broadcast interview with members of the United Nations Correspondents Association, Sir Alexander expressed the view that even if the Soviet delegates returned to their seats in the United Nations after a solution of the Chinese problem, this would not necessarily mean that the major deadlock in the United Nations would be nearer solution.

Half A Town Gutted

TOKYO, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Fire wiped out half the town of Takasu, in Akita prefecture, Northern Japan, last night.

Eight hundred of the town's 1,600 buildings were burned down.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

A NEW 4-JET BOMBER

LOS ANGELES, June 2 (PTI-Reuter).

A NEW high-flying bomber-reconnaissance plane, powered by four jets, has successfully completed her maiden flight and acceptance tests for the United States Air Force, it was disclosed yesterday.

The plane, produced by the North American Aviation Corporation as the latest version of the B-45 Tornado jet bomber, has been designated as the AB-45C.

It is described as being in the 550 miles an hour class, able to climb to 40,000 feet, with a range of over 1,200 miles and a crew of four.

With jets totalling 20,800 pounds of thrust, the new aircraft is 75 feet long and 25 feet high, its wing span being 89 feet.

TRIAL OF HIROHITO UNTHINKABLE

TOKYO, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Katsuo Okazaki, Chief Secretary of the Japanese Cabinet, said today that the arraignment of Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal was "unthinkable and out of the question".

He was commenting on Russia's demand to the United States and Britain to bring the Emperor and four Japanese Generals for trial before an international court.

On Jap Peace Treaty

LAKE SUCCESS, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John Foster Dulles American foreign affairs adviser, said here that he was going to Japan to discuss with General Douglas MacArthur and "other interested parties" whether a peace treaty with Japan was necessary now.

We're Closer To Peace Today

WASHINGTON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman declared yesterday he did not agree with Americans who expected a war within five years.

The world was closer to peace than at any time in the last five years.

He was speaking at a press conference.

He had been asked to comment on reports that an American public opinion poll showed a majority of Americans expected war by 1955.

2 Crashes: 12 Dead

NEW YORK, June 2 (PTI-Reuter)—Twelve American airmen were killed yesterday when a United States Navy and an Air Force bomber crashed at opposite ends of the country.

Nine men were burned to death when a Navy Neptune bomber patrol plane crashed in flames at the Quoneset Naval Air Base in Rhode Island on the Atlantic coast.

In the south-west, three crewmen of an Air Force B-29 Superfortress were killed when it crashed about twenty-five miles south of the air base at Rosewell, New Mexico, on a test flight.

Four others bailed out to safety.

Crash On The Beach

THE HAGUE, June 2, (PTI-Reuter): Four Dutch naval aircraft collided and crashed into the sea yesterday within full view of hundreds of holiday-makers on the beach at Scheveningen.

The planes were altering their formation at the time.

Many craft searched for the pilots, but found no trace.

Unconditionally Released

PATNA, June 2, (PTI): Pandit Bhadrakali Mishra, the founder of the Nepal Lok Sewak Sangh, and his workers who had been recently arrested in Mahottari district of Nepal have all been unconditionally released by the Government of Nepal.

Pykara Power Cut Reduced

MADRAS, June 2 (PTI): As the water supply at Pykara and Papanasam, has improved the power cut in these systems has been reduced from 75 per cent to 50 per cent with immediate effect, Mr. G. Sundaram, Chief Engineer for Electricity, announced today.

ORISSA FIRE: Fire destroyed a large number of wireless receiving sets, films and other publicity equipment of the Public Relatnions Department of the Orissa Secretariat, on Thursday night.

Child Health Workers To Be Trained Here

GENEVA, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Experts from eight nations yesterday approved a six-year 1,860,000-dollar scheme to train child health workers in India.

Students from several South-East Asian countries are expected to benefit from the plan, which is to be financed partly by the Indian Government and partly by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. The World Health Organisation will carry out technical functions in the programme.

Centre of operations will be the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health in Calcutta. Its Director Dr. C. Lakshmanan, attended the Geneva planning session.

Apart from formal courses, the students will have instructions in rural and urban centres for all aspects of maternal and child health, including nursing.

Calcutta Corpn. Workers Get A New Deal

CALCUTTA, June 2 (PTI): The tribunal appointed by the Government of West Bengal in October last to adjudicate the dispute between the Calcutta Corporation and its 30,000 employees, has recommended the revision of pay scales of certain categories of employees.

In its award, announced yesterday, the tribunal has suggested the raising of the maximum salary of the lower grade clerical staff to Rs. 190 including the temporary special increase of Rs. 15 and an ad interim increase of Rs. 4.

As regards unskilled labour, the standard grade has been raised from Rs. 25-30 to Rs. 25-34, and the upper grade from Rs. 27-32 to Rs. 30-36. The minimum and the maximum of the pay of skilled labour in grades starting with Rs. 35, Rs. 40 and Rs. 45 has been increased by Rs. 5 in each case.

Conveyance allowance of certain groups of employees has been increased, but the demands for free quarters or house rent allowance, city or compensatory allowance have been rejected.

Baroda Prant Hindustani Prachar Mandal

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of Bombay has recognised the Baroda Prant Hindustani Prachar Mandal, Baroda, as an additional institution preparing candidates for the Hindi Shikshak Sanad Examination and the Refresher Course Examination to be held in September 1950.

PROPOSALS FOR UNIFYING GERMANY

Text Of Three-Power Statement

BRITAIN, the U.S.A. and France have proposed to Soviet Russia to join them in achieving, on the basis of the principles agreed by the three Foreign Ministers in London, the unification of Germany through, successively, an all-German election, an all-German constitution and an all-German Government. Thereafter Britain, the U.S.A., France and the U.S.S.R. should tackle the peace settlement.

This proposal has been transmitted by each of the three Western High Commissioners in Germany in identical letters to the Soviet Commander-in-Chief in Germany, General Chuikof.

The principles on the basis of which the three Foreign Ministers agreed that German unity should be achieved are set out in a statement issued on May 26. A copy of the statement was included in the letter to General Chuikof the text of which has also been published.

TEXT

The following is the text of the Foreign Ministers' statement:

"In reaffirming the determination of their Governments to work together in co-operation with the German Federal Government and all like-minded powers for the unification of Germany, the three Foreign Ministers agreed that German unity should be achieved on the basis of the following principles:

"(a) A freely elected all-German Government.

"(b) Individual freedom of movement; freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention; freedom of association and assembly; and freedom of speech, press and radio throughout Germany.

"(c) Freedom of action throughout Germany for all democratic political parties.

"(d) Independence of the Judiciary.

"(e) Prohibition throughout Germany of political secret police and police formations constituting a military force.

"(f) Assurance of German economic unity through action by a German Government on matters such as unified currency and customs, and through quadripartite agreement on matters such as cessation of reparations from current production and prohibited and limited industries.

"(g) Surrender and disposal in accordance with appropriate German legislation of any industrial enterprise in Germany whose ownership or control was acquired after May 8, 1945, by or on behalf of any foreign power unless such acquisition has quadripartite approval and the interest so approved is subjected to German law.

"(h) Establishment of quadripartite supervision through a four-Power Commission exercising its reserve powers in such a way as to permit the German Government to function.

FIRST STEP

"The Foreign Ministers further agreed that the first step towards the restoration of German unity should be the holding throughout Germany of free elections to a Constituent Assembly. They accordingly welcome and endorse the resolution of the German Federal Republic of March 22, 1950, inviting free all-German elections for a National Assembly empowered to frame an all-German constitution. These elections should be held under international supervision and on the basis of an electoral law to be agreed between the four Occupying Powers which would take into account the principles set forth above. The Constituent Assembly when elected should have the sole task of drafting a constitution for submission to the German people for ratification.

"Finally, the Ministers agreed that with the formation of an all-German Government on the basis of the foregoing principles, the four Powers should immediately address themselves to the peace settlement."

HIGH COMMISSIONERS' LETTER

In the letters to General Chuikof, each High Commissioner says: "Throughout the five-year period during which our two Governments have participated in the occupation of Germany repeated efforts have been made to effect the political and economic unity of the country. The matter was recently reviewed by the Foreign Ministers of the U.K., France and the U.S.A. in London. Their conclusions on the matter of German unification and the manner in which it might be accomplished are attached. This document has been transmitted to the Chancellor of the German Federal Republic."

Pointing out that the steps proposed by the Foreign Ministers would pave the way to a peace settlement with Germany, the letters draw attention to the Foreign Ministers' statement in their declaraion of May 14 on Germany that the Western Powers did not contemplate the conclusion of a separate peace treaty with the Federal Republic. The Western Powers, say the letters, do not wish to associate themselves with the concept of a permanent partition of Germany.

The letters proceed: "My Government would be prepared for me to share in the responsibility of framing an electoral law under which all-German elections pointing towards the formation of an all-German Government, in conformity with the principles set forth in the attached statement could be held.

THE BASIS

"Should your Government declare its acceptance of these principles and be willing for you to share such a responsibility, it is the belief of my Government that any discussions should be conducted on the following basis:

"1. Conversations would initially be undertaken at the level of the four Commissioners for the limited purpose of drafting an electoral law.

"2. If an agreement is reached on the electoral law the way would be clear for drafting, by elected representatives of the German people, of a constitution for all Germany within the framework of the principles set forth in the attached statement of the Foreign Ministers and for the emergence of an all-German Government.

"3. The basis would thus be laid for the establishment of a four-Power Commission which should exercise its reserved powers in such a way as to permit the German Government to function effectively."—L.P.S.

THIRD FRENCH NOTE TO U. K.

Schuman Plan

PARIS, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The French Government was today awaiting a reply to its third note to Britain within a week on the proposed European Coal and Steel Pool.

French Foreign Office officials said they hoped this latest note, handed last night to British Ambassador Sir Oliver Harvey, would help overcome Britain's objections to "prior commitments" before entering negotiations on the plan, put forward by French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

It was understood that the French note, though insisting that all governments must come in on the same terms, proposed some changes in the wording of the joint communique to be issued in the name of the participating governments before formal negotiations open.

It replied to a British note, delivered by Sir Oliver Harvey earlier yesterday, laying down the conditions on which the British Government would join the discussions.

FRANCE REPLIES TO BRITISH NOTE

PARIS, June 2 (P T I-Reuter): France last night replied to a new British note, d elivered earlier yesterday, on the conditions under which Britain would take part in the proposed negotiations for a European coal and steel pool. the reply was handed to British Ambassador Sir Oliver Harvey by Foreign Minister M. Robert Schuman, who recently put forward the plan for international control of heavy industry.

Strict reticence was observed at the French Foreign Office about the contests of the British note—which appeared to have caused some consternation here.

The latest French note, which it was understood might also be the last was conciliatory in tone, but firm in maintaining the French viewpoint.

It insisted that all participating Governments must come in on the same terms It proposed some changes in the wording of the joint communique to be issued in the name of the participating Governments before formal negotiations open.

These changes, it was hoped, would meet Britain's objections to "prior commitments".

France has pointed out that it is intended to provide for safeguards and means of appeal against decisions of the high authority with supranational powers.

It was stated semiofficially here last night that the date for the start of negotiations would be announced by the French Government very shortly.

RECOGNITION OF VIET MINH

No Big Obstacles, Says Dr. Hatta

DJAKARTA, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Mohamed Hatta, Indonesian Prime Minister, told a closed session of the House of Representatives today that there were no big obstacles in the way of his government recognising Dr. Ho Chi-Minh's Viet Minh movement in Indo-China, according to parliamentary sources quoted by the "Aneta" News Agency.

The Agency's sources said Dr. Hatta told Parliament that the occasion on recognition depended on whether it would be useful to Dr. Ho and at the same time bring no difficulties to Indonesia.

A COMMISSIONER FOR SINGAPORE

Indian Leader's View

SINGAPORE, June 2 (PTI): Mr. R. Jumabhoy, the Indian leader, in a statement issued here yesterday expressed the hope that the Government of India would send to Malaya as its next representative a person of ministerial rank. He also asked that he status of the new representative should be raised to that of a Commissioner.

Mr. Jumabhoy who is President of the Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Singapore Gandhi Memorial Fund, is also a member of the Singapore Legislative Council.

Egypt Is War-Conscious

CAIRO, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The Chamber of Deputies Finance Committee has recommended that Egypt should set up her own arms factories and buy two modern destroyers.

It also recommended appropriation of 25 per cent of the national budget for the Ministry of War and Marine.

PAUL ROBESON SAYS U. S. IS FESTERED WITH FASCISM

PEACE, IF ATTLEE AND TRUMAN SIGN PETITION, SAYS BERNAL

LONDON, June 2, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. PAUL ROBESON, American singer, declared in London yesterday that Americans were living "in the core of Fascist activity" The drive towards war was led by a minority in the Western countries and a few Wall Street bankers.

He told a press conference called by the Left-Wing World Peace Committee which has just concluded a two-day meeting here. "In America has arisen the greatest support of Fascist forces, but the movement for peace is growing every day." he said. "It is a clear challenge to my Government which even refuses to discuss peace."

A statement issued by the Executive Committee of the movement claimed that more than 100 million people had signed a world-wide petition calling for the abolition of the atom bomb and the branding of the first country to use it as a "war criminal."

British Scientist Professor J. D. Bernal, Vice-President of the Committee, commented, "If Attlee and Truman would sign, our campaign would be over and we would be assured of peace for some years."

Sambasivam Returning

SINGAPORE, June 2 (PTI)—Twenty-seven-year-old Indian trade unionist Sambasivam who was saved from the gallows by a judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in March yas put on board the steamship "Rajula" yesterday at Port Swettenham on the east coast of Malaya, about 250 miles north of Singapore it is learnt here.

Mr. Sambasivam, who was seen at Johore Bahru a press correspondent before he left for Port Swettenham, said his plans were to return to his native village in South India.

Pakistan Invites U. S. Oil Businessmen

WASHINGTON, June 2, (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Government has invited United States businessmen to help in the development of oil resources in the Patharias forest area, the Commerce Department announced yesterday.

Besides exploration and development, the invitation covered the proposed building of a petroleum refinery in the area.

Dutch Treaty With Hungary

THE HAGUE, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): An 80 million guilders trade agreement between Holland and Indonesia on the one hand and Hungary on the other had been initialled in Budapest, it was announced here yesterday.

The agreement, for the year starting June 1 provides for exchange of goods on each side.

Dutch products to be supplied to Hungary include linseed, flax, rayon yarn; electro-technical articles, chemical and pharmaceutical products, aniline dyes and machinery.

A Koran For Nehru

RANGOON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The All-Burma Muslim League has decided to present a souvenir copy of the Koran to Pandit Nehru, the Indian Premier, who is due to arrive here on June 20 for a four-day visit after having visited Indonesia and Malaya.

PROF. RANGA REPORTS TO SARDAR

Guntur Communist Activities

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): Prof. Ranga met the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel this morning and apprised him of the Communist situation in Andhra, giving a short report of his ten-day tour of more than hundred villages in Guntur District and his talks with the Congress workers.

It is learnt that he has once again pressed for combined operations of military and police in order to put down the Communist guerilla.

A University For PEPSU

PATIALA, June 2 (UPI): The PEPSU will soon have a University of its own. This was announced by the Chief Minister Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala while performing the opening ceremony of a girl school at Jind.

Emphasising the role of education, Sardar Gian Singh said that the gift of learning was the most precious present which an individual could give to humanity at large.

Claims On Property In Germany

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI): The last date for the submission of claims by Indian nationals for restitution of their identifiable property in the British zone of Germany has been extended upto June 14 a Commerce Ministry press note said today.

This applies to property valued at not less than 1,000 reich marks, which was confiscated or removed from their ownership, possession or custody for reasons of race, nationality, religion or political views between January 30, 1933 and May 9, 1945.

RED LOOKED GREEN— SO 220 DIED

ACCUSED of slackness in picking tomatoes, a market gardener indignantly asserted that the unpicked tomatoes were green and unripe. An electrical engineer occasionally hooked up a high-voltage wire in a wrong position, despite the fact that it was conspicuously tabbed bright red. Tests showed that both men were colour blind.

At least 75,000 motorists are colour blind and judge traffic lights only by slight gradations of tone. One man in thirty sees only grey drabness, and eight men and five women in every hundred suffer slight disability to distinguish the 3,500 different tints of hues of this coloured world.

According to colour researchists of the British Physical Society, a colour blind house owner will sometimes paint his house a vivid blue under the impression that he is decorating it in a restful shade of pale green. Colour blind people can even enjoy a Technicolor film—the varying greys and blues lend unusual depth to the picture—with no sense of missing anything.

Colour blindness is hereditary. Transmitted from grandfather to grandson, it can be intensified by prolonged strain or tiredness. Some victims are colour blind only in one eye. In textile, drapery, printing and printing-ink making, in the paint, pottery, photographic and electrical trades, good colour sight is essential. Yet few workers receive systematic tests.

During the war, colour blind R.A.F. observers were deliberately chosen for their skill in spotting camouflage. Today the colour accuracy of all men on British Railways has to be 100 per cent. In France some years ago a fireman of the Strasbourg Express could not distinguish between red and green and 220 people were killed in a crash after the train had passed four signals set against it.

The Ishihara test detects the colour blind. A series of cards printed in dots of one colour also bear figures in another colour. To the colour blind the numerals are partly obliterated in the dots. A partly obliterated 8 becomes a 3; a 4 becomes 7, and the figure 6 appears to be 5. In the Holmgren wool test, different pieces of coloured wool have to be matched. Normal vision experiences no difficulty. The abnormal match green against brown and red against yellow.

Till now, medical science has not mully understood the cause. The thousands of tiny ros and cones in the retina of the eye, it is known, lack elasticity and fail to stretch in response to colour waves.

Colour blindness was once regarded as incurable. To-day laboratory technicians have been studying the complex physical stimuli that elicit colour sensations and they stress the influence of nutrition. Experts now favour colour test for all children at school at the age of about 13. Minor colour aberrations can be corrected by wise feeding in adolescence. Guinea-pig tests show that lack of vitamins A. B2 or C can impair colour sight. Cod-liver oil and foods rich in vitamin A strengthen colour ability.

In the retina is a substance called visual purple, which is rapidly consumed and as readily replenished on exposure to light. The colour blind do not enjoy quick replenishment.

JOHN GUNTHER LOOKS AT ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, (PTI-Reuter)—The life and mind of one of the greatest of modern leaders the late President Frankling Roosevelt, is the subject of the latest work by John Gunthur, author of the well-known "inside" books in which be studied continents, nations and their leaders.

"In Roosevelt in Retrospect', published here by Harper Brothers he summed up his conclusions in one final sentence.

"Millions of Americans", he declared, "will continue to vote for Roosevelt as long as they live. He was a man of his times and what times they were!—chaotic, catastrophic, revolutionary, epochal. He was President during the greatest crisis in the history of mankind, and he never let history—or mankind—down. His very defects reflected the unprecedented strains an dstresses of the decades he lived in. But he took history in his stride: he had vision and gallantry enough, comph and zip and bedonair benevolence enough, to forsee the supreme crisis of our era, overcome them, and lead the nation out of the worst dangers it has ever faced".

Mr. Gunthur, in arriving at his estimate of the late President, made these further assessments:

CAMPAIGNER

"Roosevelt was the greatest political campaigner and the greatest vote-getter in American history. Thirty-one forty-eight states voted for him each of the four times he ran. His influence, far from having diminished since his death, has probably increased. When Mr. Truman won his surprising victory in 1948, which was made possible in part by the political influence left behind by FDR, it was altogether fitting that a London newspaper should head its story, 'Roosevelt's Fifth Term'.

"Roosevelt believed in social justice —and fought for it—he gave hope and faith to the masses, and knew that the masses are the foundations of American democracy.

"One result of all this is that the President, though dead, is still alive."

D. P. Plan In U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): A joint committee of the United States Senate and House of Representatives yesterday approved a bill to extend the displaced persons programme for another year and increase to 341,000 the number of refugees eligible for admission to the United States.

STEADY TREND AT STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities Continue To Rule Firm

BOMBAY, June 1.

The Bombay Stock Exchange continued to rule steady today, with narrow fluctuations on all counters. Though yesterday's gains were kept up due to scattered bull support, there was hardly any enthusiasm to push the prices up still further. The market seemed to follow the advance in steels with great reluctance, and this could be gauged from the fact that at every advance there was scattered realizing which checked further progress.

Tata Steel Deferred opened seven points higher than the previous closing at Rs. 1647-8, but due to lack of follow-up could not break the Gordian knot of 1650. It remained idle around this level for the greater part of the session.

Tata Ordinary followed pace with Tata Deferred and was placed around Rs. 319. Indian Iron and Bengal Steel were steady at Rs. 29-15 and Rs. 26-13 respectively.

Textiles were almost unchanged with a moderate turnover. Bombay Dyeing hovered around its opening level of Rs. 973. Kohinoor was quoted at Rs. 290-8 after opening two points lower. Simplex was placed at Rs. 220 and Swadeshi at Rs. 249. Other textiles were hesitantly steady.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cement was firm at Rs. 154 after opening a point lower. Bombay Burma could fetch Rs. 471-4, while Scindia declined to Rs. 10-10 after starting at Rs. 10-13. Premier Construction was placed at Rs. 91-12.

Among Banks Central stood at Rs. 83-8 and India at Rs. 180.

Securities were again firm with good inquiries, and 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted at Rs. 97-7-6.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	970	0
Kohinoor Mills (1) Ex Div	290	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	248	8
Central India Mills (6)	232	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	219	0
New Great Eastern (8)	132	0
Indore (8-3)	111	4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	248	10
Century Spinning (15)	230	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	151	0
Swan Mills (20)	306	0
Finlay Mills (15)	245	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	160	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	216	4
Meyer (12)	80	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	11
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11	8
India United Defd.	1	12
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	132	8
Khatau	156	4

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	319	0
Tata Steel Defd. (84-15)	1647	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	143	4

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	153	0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	468	12
Belapur	227	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	10	14
Shivrajpur (1-8)	30	12
Premier Construction	93	0
Tata Chemical	11	14
Tata Oil (2)	44	12
Indian Iron (0-12)	29	14
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20	14
British India Corp. (0-2)	8	7
Indian Copper	2	4
Wimco	215	0
Alcock	318	2

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3) XD	153	12
Andhra Valley (30)	1397	8
Tata Power (25)	1505	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	60	4
Phoenix (9)	138	2
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950	J
Kuria XD	105	0
Colaba (12)	95	8
New City (11)	172	8
Minerva (12)	135	10
Bradbury (12)	608	12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	4
Bharat Mills (2)	28	0
Mysore Defd (04)	160	10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	4
Model Mills (13-8)	152	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	625	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	207	8
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	8
Sholapur (200)	3030	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18	J
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	228	12
Sassoon Silk	34	4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18	4
Madhusudan S (2-5)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	51	0
Berar Mills	255	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	112	8
Ahmedabad New XD	87	0
Surat Electric	136	14
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	1
Amalgamated	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126	4
Bombay Suburban (8)	151	14
Bombay Suburban New	147	8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India	1850	0
Imperial Bank P (10-12)	455	0
Central Bank	83	4
Central Bank New (1-8)	83	4
Bank of India XD	180	0
Union (0-3)	7	7
Baroda (2-3)	122	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-2)	45	0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	31	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4870	0
Empire (10)	573	12
New India (1-7)	64	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	12
Vulcan (0-10)	13	7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39	4
Universal	9	0
B I C (1)	17	6
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	19	8

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14) XD	112	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	215	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	160	0
Burma Petrol	1	9 3
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Kemp and Co. (20)	312	8
Port Canning (3)	52	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100	0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81	12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	57	0
Mukund Iron	4	6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	138	2
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27	8
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E.S.)	147	8
United Motor	28	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	30	0
National Rayon	49	8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	200	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1207	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1311	4
Hydro Electric (7) XD	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	225	0
Central India (5)	651	4
Swadesh Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675	0
Laxmi	275	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	J
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Pre. Construction First	99	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	127	8
Walchandnagar	1130	0
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	J
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie First	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	75	4

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting	....	
Bombay Steamer	98	8
Indian Hume Pip	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchandnagar	106	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	15
New Victoria	2	4
New Victoria Pref.	4	4
Phalton	92	8
Gold Mohar	285	J
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan X R C.D.	101	0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	115	0
Ajam Shahi	105	0
Air Service	3	8
Air India	59	0
Hind Motor	5	6
Indian Steam	6	9

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 2.

Apollo 2-11-6 2-11
B. Dyeing 970 68-12 72-8 70
Bradbury Ord. 603-12
C. India 291 32
Century 230
Colaba 95 95-8
E. Textiles 216-4
Finlay 244 42
Gokak 249 48
I. U. Defd. 1-12 1-12-6 1-12
I. U. Ord. 11-8 11-7 11-8
Indore 111-4
Kohinoor 288-8 91-8 90-8 91 90-8
Morarji 160
Model 152-8
New Great 132
Simplex 219-8 20 19
Svadeshi 249 48-8
Tata Mills 43
Vishnu 205
Scindia 10-13 10-10 11-1 10-14
Baroda 122-8
Central 83-4 83-8 83 83-4
Central New 83-12 83-4
Imperial Old 1845 50
Imperial New 455
India 180 79-8 80
Union 7-6
U. Commercial 45
Ahmedabad 112-8 11-4 12-8
Suburban 151-14
Hydro 153-8
Power 1505
„ Pref 1311-4
New India 63-8 64
B Steel 20-13 20-14
I. Iron 29-15 29-14 29-15
Tata Defd 1647-8 45 50 45 55 43-12 47-8
„ Ord 319 19-4 18-12 20 18-8 19
„ IInd Pref 143 43-4
Alcock 318-2 18-12
ACC 153-4 54 53 53-8 53
Bslapur 226-8 27-8
B B Old 471-4 72-8 68-12 71-4 68-12
„ New 160
„ Petrol 1-9 1-9-3
BIC 8-7
I Copper 2-4
P. Const. 91 92-8 91-8 93-8 93
Tata Chem 11-13 11-12 11-14
„ Oil 44-8 44-12
Walchandnagar 132-8
Wimco 214-6 15
SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec New 85-8 84 87
Berar Mfg 255
Industrial Prodeutials Ass. 27-8
National Rayon Ord 49-8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, June 2.

The local Bullion Exchange ruled quietly steady today with moderate turnover in both the metals.

Forward Ashad Delivery in silver started at Rs. 186-8 and after touching Rs. 186-12 level declined steadily to Rs. 186 on continued liquidation. Scattered bull support at this low level again raised the price to Rs. 186-4.

Ready silver was quoted four annas lower.

Forward gold declined to Rs. 117-5 after making a start at Rs. 117-10 on renewed liquidation. Further downward trend was checked, due to scattered buying, and the metal was steady at Rs. 117-6.

Ready gold was quoted 12 annas higher.

Sovereign was placed at Rs. 76-10.

After narrow fluctuations, the market closed steady at the following quotations:—

	Rs.	as.
Forward Silver	186	0
Ready Silver	185	12
Forward Gold	117	4
Ready Gold	118	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 2.

The local Produce market ruled easy today with further all-round decline in prices, due to steady liquidation and lack of fresh support.

In the afternoon linseed came in for further pressure and bold ready quality declined to Rs. 37-8 There was also further liquidation in castorseeds, and the prices lost on all counters, Groundnuts were quiet without any activity.

Following were the quotations when the market closed for the day.

GROUNDNUTS—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Khandesh quality ready	Rs. 45	0	0
Madras Coromandal	44	12	0
Bold ready	44	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	12	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	2	0
Oil June	23	4	0
Oil July	23	10	0

LINSEED—

Bold ready	37	8	0
Small Satna	36	8	0
Oil	21	0	0

CASTORSEEDS—

Ready	29	0	0
Madras quality	29	5	0
June	29	9	0
July	29	10	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 2.

3 per cent Conversion	97	7	6
2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	9	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	15	6
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963-55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	100	7	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	6	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	7	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	99	14	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960-70	109	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	109	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-62	112	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	12	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	J
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	1
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	8	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	J
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	J
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	J
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	J
3 per cent N.-W.-F. 1952	98	2	J
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	J
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent BPI long dated	109	8	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	12	J
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P T. 1950	113	0	J

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, June 2.

Tata Ordinary 319, Tata Deferred 1645 Indian Iron 29-14, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-14, Bombay Dyeing 970, Central India 231, Gokak 249, Kohinoor 290, Simplex 219, Swadeshi 248, Tata Power 1505, Associated Cement 153, Belapur 226 Bombay Burma (Old) 470, Scindia 10-15, Central Bank 83-4, New India 64, Tata 2nd Pref. 143.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 2.

Following were the closing quotations in the Bombay artificial silk yarn market today:—

120 Ready Japan	7	12	0
150 Ready Japan	7	4	0
120 Ready Italy	7	6	0
120 Ready Italy	6	14	0
150 D Box July	1210	0	0

INCREASED PROFIT-TAKING IN N. Y. COTTON AFTER OPENING GAINS

Stocks Close Irregular: Grains Easy After Initial Firmness

NEW YORK, June 1.

The sharp opening gains in cotton were extented slightly under the leadership of new crops on renewed Commission House and trade demands disclosing a scarcity of offerings. The buying was largely based on the unexpectedly substantial increase in the mid-May cotton parity with prospects of tight supplies and renewed inflationary chatter additional factors.

The advance eventually attracted increased hedges and profit-taking possibly based on technical considerations. Large weekly loan repossessions also caused prices to ease rather abruptly from earlier peaks. Commodity Credit Corporation Loan entries upto May 25th were 3,190,000 bales and repossessions 1,409,000.

In the afternoon the reactionary tendencies reversed, the session closing steady on renewal of trade demands partly against export business and covering by the earlier sellers. Scattered liquidation of near July and nedges supplied offerings. Otherwise no fresh news occurred. Sales were placed at 225,000 bales.

NEW YORK, June 1.

N Y. COTTON CLOSING

July	33.50+93
October	32.51+14
December	32.44+14
March	32.42+12
Middling Spot	34.50+13

October Highest: 32.57 at 10.55 a.m.
Lowest: 32.40 at 12.27 p.m.

NEW ORLEANS

NEW YORK, June 1.

July	33.29
October	32.45
December	32.35
March	32.38
Middling Spot	33.50

WALL STREET

The Stock market found the going a little heavier today. The main body was checked by the failure of rails to confirm yesterday's new 1950 industrial average peak and a desire to await the House Ways and Means Committee action on corporate income taxes. In moderate activity price showed changes mostly fractional eitherway. International nickel were up one to a new peak of 30 1/2 on the eight cent per pound nickel price advance.

At noon the averages were: Industrials 223.36 and Rails 56.13. The balance turned a trifle lower but more from a slackening of interest than any enlargement of pressure. Televisions exceptionally extended gains up to nearly two dollars. Elloitt company were up a large fraction to 23 on the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents plus extra 15 cents. The session closed irregular.

N. Y. STOCKS CLOSING

American Telephone and Telegraph	160-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-5/8
Chase National Bank	39-1/8
Firestone tyre	43-3/4
General Electric	49-1/4
General Motors	90-1/2
Ingersol rand	66
International nickel	30-1/4
National City Bank	47-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-1/2
Socony vacuum	19-1/8
Sinclair oil corporation	28
Texas corporation	71-1/8
Union carbide	50-3/8
U S Melting and refining	39
U S Steel common	33-1/8
Western Union	28-1/4

The total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,580,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U S Steel trading prices were 33-3/8 and 33-1/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After initial firmness reflecting the higher than expected mid-May parity, prices eased in sympathy, in a sharp setback in July Soyabeans. Profit-taking and Commission House selling disclosed a noticeable contraction of commercial demand evidently due to slow export business.

Holland, however, was credited with buying 360,000 bushels grain Sorghums for August delivery with purchases during the past two days estimated at 720,000 bushels.

CHICAGO WHEAT CLOSING

CHICAGO, June 1.

July	2.16-7/8
September	2.18-1/4
December	2.20-7/8
March	2.21-1/8

N.Y. PEPPER

NEW YORK, June 1.

The pepper prices were lower, sellers offering at 1.32 dollars ex dock. Some business was reported at 1.30 and there were further buyers at 1.30. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper: Spot 1.32 asked. Old Contract: June 1.36 nominal, July 1.36 asked, August 1.36 nominal and September 1.36 nominal. New Contract: June 1.36 nominal, July 1.37 asked, August 1.36 asked and September 1.36 nominal. White pepper spot 2.40 asked. —Reuter.

LONDON COPRA

LONDON, June 1:

The copra market was idle. Sellers of Straits Dutch East Indies further reduced their offers to £86-3/4 for June/July shipment per ton delivered weight in an endeavour to attract buyers. Philippines was unchanged at 205 dollars per ton in bulk both c.i.f., Europe.

The coconutoil market was easier, Straits in drums quoted at £127-1/2 and in bulk at £124, Ceylon in drums at £122 and in bulk at £118 all per ton c.i.f. June shipments.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, June 2, (PTI): The market ruled slightly better with regard to the more speculative countries due to renewed buying, while other stocks displayed a steady tone.

Following are today's final transactions:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 97/8 Three per cent Loan 1986 97/8, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/7, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 109/12.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/7, C.T. Bharat 2/2 small lots, United Commercial 45.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills ordy. 15/14, Muir Mills 248 small lot, New Victoria ordy. 2/4 C.T.

COALS: Bharat 7/2, Borea ordy 29/12, Churulia 5, Burrakur 13/15 New Beerbhoom 15, South Karanpura 25/6, Bokaro and Ramghur 16/8, C.I. Coal 4/8, Katras, Jherriah 38, Standard 25, Western Bengal 5/7.

JUTES: Agarpara 14/12 Anglo-India 230, Bally 230 small lot, Barnagore 228, Auckland 131, Champadany 173, P. Ganges 266, Howrah 29/7, Megna 143/8, Orient 198, Presidency 8/5 Delta 223, India 157 small lot, National 25, Reliance 21/14.

Co. 7/14, Brit. Building and Iron 5, ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Burn and Co. ordy. 269 small lot, Indian Iron 30, Indian St. Wagon ordy 74/8, Jessop and Co. ordy. 15/6, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/14, National Iron 4/10 Steel Corp. 21, Ditto pref. 119/8, Saran Eng. 9/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Consolidated Tin -/11/-, Indian Copper 2/4, Sone Valley Cement 6/6 Calcutta Electric 15/1, Angelo Bros. 22/10, B.I.C. 8/6, Calcutta Trams 17/6, Eastern Investment 155 Indian Wood Products 36/14, Jardine Henderson 148, Martin Burn 16/4, National Tobacco 19/8, National Insulated Cable 9/10, Rohtas Industry ordy. 5/14, India Paper Pulp 155, Shree Gopal Paper 11/2, Titaghur Paper 37/12. Midnapore Zemindary 69 Assam Saws 7/14, India Steamship 6/8

SUGARS: Balrampur 5/4, Belsund 4/11, A. Carew and Co. 8/7.

TEAS: Bishnaut 37/12 Dufflaghur 33/2, Girkhatta 252/8, Hasimara 42/2, Huldibari 29/8, New Teral 13/8, Patrakola 202 Rajgarh 31, Teliapara 220.

PARIS BOURSE

PARIS, June 1.

Trading contracted further in the absence of stimulating news with selling mainly professional. Suez were one of the few issues finishing higher in forward dealings. Breweries and foods were among the many sections closing weak in cash trading while only rubber plantations and some textiles improved. Interest in French Rentes centred in the three per cent perpetuals and five per cent 1949. Among internationals, Royal Dutch were better held, Dutch issues advanced, Kaffirs were steady and British oils gained ground.—Reuter.

BRUSSELS BOURSE

BRUSSELS, June 1.

Many limited gains were scored in forward dealings although this section found great difficulty in maintaining the upward movement. Cours Unique trading on the cash market saw broadening advances with engineerings resuming the position of market leaders. Electricities and colonials were firm while rubbers and textiles also moved higher.—Reuter.

AMSTERDAM STOCKS

AMSTERDAM, June 1.

Generally steady conditions prevailed although public participation continued to be limited. The declaration of a ten per cent dividend for 1940/49 by Nisu sugar plantations imparted a firm tone to plantations generally which in turn aided the other sections.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON June 1.

2-1/2 per cent British consols	£70 xd
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	£94-1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	£107-1/4
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£92-3/8
Chartered Bank of India Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£9-7/16
London Reg.	£78-1/2
National Bank of India	£31-3/8

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed at 7520.

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, June 1.

The pepper market was quiet but easier. Malabar afloat was offered at 1,100 sh. and June shipment at 1,080 sh. per cwt.,. c.i.f., United Kingdom. Black Lampong was offered at 9sh. 3-1/2d., White Muntok at 15sh. 3d., shipping weights and White Sarawak at 15sh. 7-1/2d. delivered weight all June shipment per pound c.i.f., basis ports.—Reuter.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, June 1.

London silver spot and forward	63-1/2d
London gold bars fine per oz	£12/8/0
Australian wheat	121/8 May-June
London exchanges	unchanged

FIAT TRACTOR AND CAR ASSEMBLY

Bombay Firm's Contract

TURIN, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): **The Premier Automobile Company of Bombay is expected to assemble about 500 Fiat farm tractors and several hudred private cars for sale in India during the first experimental year of its new tie up with the Fiat Motor Works of Turin, according to commercial circles here today.**

The contract, details of which are not yet public, was signed by the Vice-Chairman of the Fiat Company, Count Giancarlo Camerana, during a recent tour of India and Pakistan.

The Turin firm will ship out the parts to Premiers which before the war used to assemble vehicles for the American Chrysler Company.

INDIAN RESTRICTIONS

Count Camerana said last night that the Premier firm was composed exclusively of Indians and owned substantial industrial equipment.

India having basic raw materials and the advantage of cheap labour was forbidding imports of complete vehicle, so as to encourage her own motor industry and the growth of assembly factories he said. Fiat had been able to step in and conclude the contract with the Premier Automobile Company because the control over dollar imports into India had prevented Chrysler sending American vehicles for assembly he added.

The Count said the first tests of Fiat tractors in India had been "highly successful."

SCHEDULED BANKS

Weekly Statement

BOMBAY, June 2.

Following is the statement issued by the Reserve Bank of India showing the position of Scheduled Banks as on May 26 last:—

1. Demand Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks Rs. 17,75,-42,000, (ii) Other demand liabilities Rs. 571,95,49,000.

2. Time Liabilities in India, (i) Borrowings from banks Rs. 64 24,000, (ii) Other time liabilities Rs. 271,44,-95,000.

3. Cash in India, (i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes Rs. 32,68,51,000, (ii) Rupee Coin Rs. 1,34 37 000, (iii) Subsidiary Coin Rs. 59,72,000.

4 Balances with Reserve Bank Rs. 53,66,82,000.

5. Advances in India Rs. 456,47,-88,000.

6. Bills discounted in India Rs 11,-40,42,000.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 2.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghan Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs 2/1-84-2/1 94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26
Gold London £12/8, Gold New York dol 35, Silver London 63 1/2. Silver New York 72 3/4.
London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent. 6 Mas. 1 per cent. 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, June 2, (PTI): The following are today's quotations in Madras Share Market at four p.m.:+ Three per cent Paper 97/4, Three per cent 1986 97/7, Three per cent 1970/75 99/14 Three per cent 1968/68 100/2, Government of Travancare Three per cent 1952/54 102/6, Government of Madras Three. per cent 1956 100/10, Three per cent 1960 100/5.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/7/6, Cochin Malabar 5/6, Devashola 16, Nelliampathy 1/4/6, Nilgiri Tea 11/4, Ouchterlony 6/4/6, Peermade 59/8 Pullangode 1/6, T. R. and T. Co. 5/10, Pref. six per cent (T. R. and T. Co.) 5/10, Vaikundam 7/11/6.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 136, Pref. seven and half per cent 189, Cambodia 11, Coimbatore C.M. 139, do Pioneer 118, do Spg. 52/8 Dhanalakshmi 227, Lakshmi 75, Madura 37, Mettur 337/8, Radhakrishna 182, Rajalaksmi 73/8, Ranga Vilas 59/12, Trav. Rayons 4/1. Trichinopoly 12/8 Vasanta 109/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: F.A.C.T. 6/2/6. India Cement 17, Mettur Chem. 5/8.

"COOLIE" REPLACES "MAZDOOR"

NEW DELHI, June 2 (PTI): **The term "coolie" hereafter will be replaced by the word "mazdoor" in official correspondence.**

Announcing this a Labour Ministry press note says: "The Government have issued instructions to all their offices that the term "coolie" should no longer be used in official correspondence and should be replaced by the term "mazdoor".

The terms like khalsis, lascars, chowkidars etc. which are well-known in certain trades will, however, continue to be used for the present.

The Government have requested private industrial undertakings to follow a similar policy and encourage the use of the term "mazdoor" to represent the same class of workers now termed "coolies".

OLD LADY COMMITS SUICIDE

PATNA, June 2 (UPI): An old lady aged about 55 years, committed suicide this morning by drowning herself in the Ganges according to a report received from Bakhtyarpur.

The tragedy had its origin in the announcement by the attending physician of the death of her 5-year-old grandson, who was in the grip of cholera since last night.

No sooner had she learnt that the life of the child was extinct, than she left home with lightning speed, went straigth to the bathing ghat in the Ganges, proceeded to deep water and drowned herself.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan

MADRAS, June 2 (PTI): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference, left Madras for Bombay by air today on his way to Canada to attend the Imperial Press Conference to be held there.

A large gathering of journalists and others, including Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, was present at the Meenambakkam aerodrome to see him off.

Delhi Pact Violations: Protest To Pakistan

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): **The Government of India, it is learnt, have taken cognisance of the incidents that have occurred in East Pakistan since the signing of the Minorities Agreement.**

As regards serious incidents, protests are understood to have been made to Pakistan Government while other incidents which are of minor nature have been brought to the notice of the authorities there.

In future, however, a different procedure will be followed in this matter. The Central Minister of Minorities, Mr. C. C. Biswas will take up the matter, whenever any incident is reported to him, with his opposite number in Pakistan, Dr. Malick.

Smuts' Condition Unchanged

PRETORIA, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): **General Smuts, ill here with pneumonia, was reported today to have had a better night.**

An official bulletin issued at noon said, however, "his condition is unchanged".

Bombay Pepper

BOMBAY, June 2.

Closing black pepper prices in the Bombay market today for Ashad delivery were quoted at Rs. 2

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

LABOUR RELATIONS BILL WILL BE ENACTED

Jagjivan Ram's Challenge To Trade Unionists

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

MR. JAGJIVAN RAM, Labour Minister, Government of India today reiterated his determination to push through Parliament the Industrial Relations Bill and the Trade Union Bill in spite of criticism which had been directed against some of their provisions by prominent labour leaders.

The Labour Minister criticised these labour leaders as indulging in vague generalities, and said: "It would have served their purpose better if, instead of raising the slogan of 'trade union in danger' and characterising the Bill as 'Black Bill', they had referred to the provision to which they objected. So far as I have been able to judge, they object to three or four provisions of the Bill the most important of which, from the labour leaders' point of view, is the one relating to the restriction on the number of outsiders in the executives of trade union. It is this provision, I think, which has irritated them most. I am, however, determined to have this provision, for I am convinced that unless the number of outsiders is restricted, the movement of trade union will remain a movement of trade union leaders only and not of the workers themselves".

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who will lead the Indian Delegation to the ILO conference which will be held in Geneva for about three weeks from June 7, left Bombay for Geneva this evening by an Air India International plane. He would return to India by about the third week of July after visiting Sweden, Denmark, Czechoslovakia and England, where he would make a first-hand study of the problems of housing co-operatives and profit-sharing.

The other members of the Delegation included Dr. Sinha, Labour Minister, Government of Bihar, Mr. Khandubhai Desai and Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, representatives of the I.N.T.U.C.

INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTS

The Labour Minister added: "The other provision, to which objection is taken, is that Government proposed to exercise effective inspection of the accounts of the trade unions. I feel that this provision is necessary and is in the interest of the workers themselves, because a large portion of the funds of the union is wasted in a manner which cannot be accounted for".

Referring to the provision which makes strikes illegal, the Labour Minister said that Government had included this provision because they were of opinion that negotiations must first take place between the parties of a dispute in order to arrive at an amicable settlement. If these negotiations failed, then alone could a notice of strike be given, he pointed out. "This provision has thus been introduced to provide against any strike notice being given without exploring avenues of negotiations and conciliations", he declared.

Madhya Bharat Capital Issue Unsolved

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, June 2: The Madhya-bharat State Congress Executive, which recently met at Indore, failed to arrive at any decision regarding the problem of the location of capital.

Sardar Patel's letter to the P.C.C. Chief expressing his inability to refer the issue to the Chief Justice of India was also discussed.

The President of the P.C.C. and the Chief Minister, along with some other leaders and ministers, left for Delhi on May 30 to consult States Ministry.

Rifle Training For Pakistan Women

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 2: Arrangements have been made at the local Jinnah Arms Club to give rifle-training to ladies in Pakistan.

Two days in a week—Fridays and Sunday—have been specially reserved for them and they are taught to handle. 22 and 12-bore guns in addition to regular Military training and parades. For the present, only lady teachers are allowed to take advantage of this training so that in turn, they could train girl students under them.

NEWS IN BRIEF

FOR GENEVA: Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, left by air for Geneva ,Friday, to attend the I.L.O. Conference which opens there on June 7.

RECOGNISED: Chile has recognised the French-sponsored government of the Public Relations Dements of Vietnam and Cambodia.

PRODUCTION COMMITTEES: The U.P.'s Labous Minister, Mr. Sampurnananda, on Friday gave an idication of the intention of the State Government to set up Production Committees in some industrial concerns.

FOOD DESPATCHES: The United Press learns that the Uttar Pradesh Government has aready despatched 30,000 tons of rice to Travancore Cochin and 70,000 tons are lying ready to be sent to Bombay, Madras Saurashtra and Delhi.

PAKISTAN CENSUS IN FEBRUARY 1951

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 2: The Government of Pakistan have decided to take the census of all the provinces in February 1951, says an official press note.

It has also been decided that along with the traditional counting of heads various useful data regarding religion, nationality, age, birth-place, domicile, mother-tonge, martial status, literacy, economic characteristics, agriculture, industries, migration of population etc. will also be collected and tabulated for future use of the State and the public.

The press note has appealed to all public spirited citizens of the country to give full support and co-operation for the successful conclusion of the Census Operation.

Pakistan Wheat For Japan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 2: Negotiations are now complete for the selling of one lakh tons of Pakistani wheat to Japan in exchange for some essential commodities to be imported from that country.

A special Japanese Ministerial Mission is now in the Pakistan Capital to conclude negotiations and sign the necessary agreements.

This quantity of wheat will from the previous years' surplus of 5 lakh tons which Pakistan is very anxious to dispose off. A part of this huge quantity has already been sold to Turkey and for the balance, efforts are being made to sell about 3 lakh tons to India.

This year also, Pakistan will have another surplus of 3 lakh tons wheat.

U. P. Reduces Wheat Procurement Price

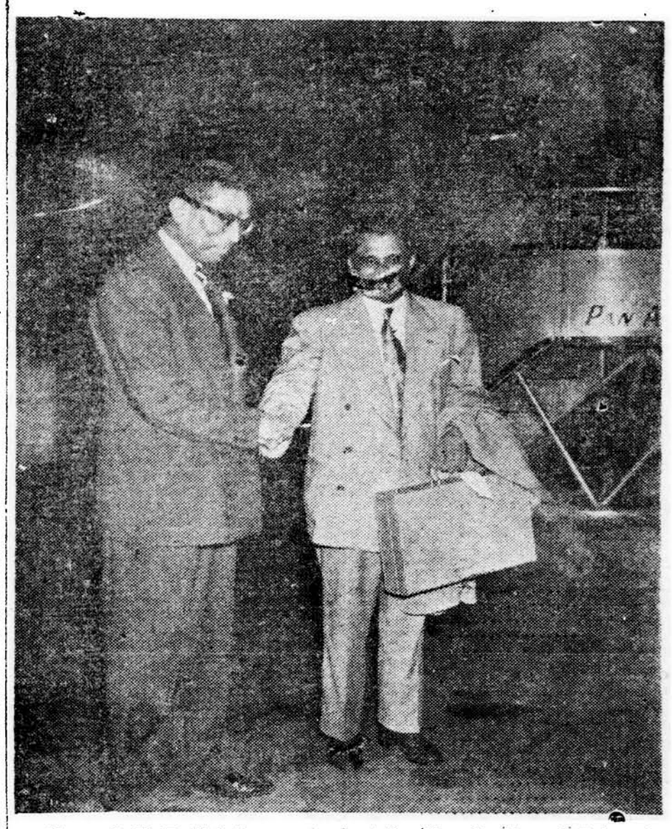
LUCKNOW, June 2 (UPI): The Uttar Pradesh Government has announced today a reduction in the procurement prices of wheat which will operate from June 16 and July 1. This reduction, which will be between 8 as. and a rupee will not, however affect the selling prices of wheat at the ration shops.

Liaquat Leaves With Fighter Escort

OTTAWA, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): The Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan left Ottawa by air today to visit Kingston, Ontario, Toronto and the Niagara Falls.

A fighter escort of the Royal Canadian Air Force accompanied his plane from Ottawa to Kingston.

Mayor Patil In Tokyo



Mayor S. K. Patil being received at the Haneda Airport, Tokyo, by Mr. K. K. Chettur, Head of the Indian Liaison Mission in Japan.

"U. S. ATTEMPTS TO CONVERT VIET NAM INTO WAR BASE"

Viet Minh's Violent Attack On American Move

SAIGON, June 2. (PTI-Reuter).

VIET MINH (Nationalist insurgent) radio last night attacked the establishment of an American Mission in Indo China as a "new attempt to convert Indo China into a base for aggression".

Observers here noted this was the first time Viet Minh leaders had violently attacked American economic policy in Viet Nam.

The Radio said: "The establishment in Indo-China of an American mission directed by Mr. Robert Blum is a new evidence of the American will to intervene in the war in Indo-China, a new attempt to convert Indo-China into a new base for aggression against the rising tide of popular movements and prevision of an eventual third world war which the international reactionaries are now preparing."

U.S. IMPERIALISM

The same broadcast attacked the "French colonialists" who, it said, will be supplanted in Indo-China by Wall Street".

The radio added: "The American plan will fail completely, first because the French colonialists will not surrender without a struggle before the Americans, second because it will be difficult for the imperialists to find enough men to carry out their policy, and third because the Indo-Chinese peoples will violently oppose attempts to transform their territory into a base for imperialist aggression".

Came Without A Permit, Arrested

FAZILKA, June 2 (PTI): Mehr Din, a Muslim national of Pakistan, who crossed into Indian territory without a permit, has been remanded to police custody by Sardar Kehr Singh Mann, a local magistrate.

Mehr Din was arrested under Section 5 of the Influx from Pakistan Act in the village of Chuhriwala, his native place before migration to Pakistan. He submitted to the Court that he had no mala-fides and he crossed the Indian border without a permit since he wanted to meet his old acquaintances.

POPULAR MINISTERS FOR HYDERABAD

Will Take Office By June 15

SECUNDERABAD, June 2 (UPI): An announcement regarding the inclusion of four Congress leaders in the Hyderabad State Cabinet will be made by Tuesday next, sources close to the State Congress said today. The Congress Ministers are expected to be in office by June 15.

It is reported that Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Home Minister is proceeding on long leave and may not return to the State at all. The other Ministers who are expected to make room for popular ministers are Mr. Dondiraj Bahadur (Education) and Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao (Food, Supply and Labour).

The reconstituted cabinet would consist of eight Ministers, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, remaining as the Chief Minister.

Mr. Bindu, President of the State Congress who met Mr. Vellodi today is again seeing him tomorrow, it is learnt.

Women Recovered

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): Eight non-Muslim women have been recovered and are at present in Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Camp, Lahore, says a press note. Their relatives, or friends and acquaintances having information about their relatives are requested to contact the Officer-in-Charge Search Service Organisation, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

IMPORTANCE OF ASIA'S NEW DEMOCRACIES

Canadian Premier On Role Of India, Pakistan & Ceylon

OTTAWA, June 2. (PTI-Reuter).

MR Louis St. Laurent, the Canadian Prime Minister, stressed the "great influence" which India, Pakistan and Ceylon now exercised when speaking at a dinner here last night given by Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Begum.

St. Laurent said that he believed that the "real" democracies would win even for the third time "in a shooting war" but that "we do not want" another war.

It was hoped that "out of San Francisco" there would emerge the decision to end all wars, but the "Security Council has failed to give us the security we wanted", he declared.

Referring to India, Pakistan and Ceylon, he said: "We understand how important it is for our own security to have and maintain good relations" with these three members of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in a speech earlier said: 'I believe that most of the trouble in the world is due to the fact that there is insufficient personal contact between those who hold the destinies of millions and millions of human being in their hands".

MUTUAL VISITS

"If I had a say in the United Nations I would make it a condition that every head of government should visit every country in the world. This would be the greatest contribution that the United Nations could make to the cause of the peace of the world", the Prime Minister of Pakistan declared.

He gave his own recent "peace" meeting with Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister as an example. They met, he said, detremined not to part "until we arrived at a decision which would at least ease the tension existing between the two countries".

The result was an agreement which, though it might not be satisfactory in all respects, had averted a tragedy "which might have involved the whole world".

SILENT CONTRIBUTION

ONTARIO: Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said here today that by the partition of British India into two independent states, Britain had made "a great though silent contribution to the stability of Asia".

Addressing a National Conference of Canadian Universities at Kingston, he said "from the positive point of view, the emergence of Pakistan has at one stroke brought into existence in the very heart of Asia, the political unity of 80 million people most of whom are Muslims and therefore democratic, not as a matter of calculated thought, but as a matter of religious belief and tradition."

FASCISTS ALIVE IN ITALY

ROME, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Fifteen thousand troops of Italy's new treaty-controlled army paraded through the ruined forums of ancient Rome today to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Italian Republic.

Isolated whistles and catcalls from Fascists in the great crowd greeted a detachment of partisans, taking part for the first time in a military parade of this nature in Rome.

Slightly more frequent whistles, and a noticeable absence of applause, accompanied the progress of a body of jeep-borne police, "shock squads".

Cochin Ruler Sees Nehru

ERNAKULAM, June 2 (PTI): The Maharaja of Cochin had an interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, at the Bolghatty Palace this afternoon. The interview lasted 15 minutes.

W. Bengal Evacuee Lands For Refugees

CALCUTTA, June 2 (PTI): About 3.77 lakh acres of arable land have been abandoned by evacuees in the West Bengal Districts bordering Eastern Pakistan, it was learnt here today.

In view of their decision to increase the production of paddy and jute, the West Bengal Government have instructed their district officers concerned to allot these abandoned lands to refugees for cultivation, each refugee family getting not more than five acres.

It is estimated that so far about 1.68 lakh acres of such lands have been brought under cultivation in this way.

Congress Elections In Gujerat

P. C. C. PRESIDENT TO TALK WITH MORARJI

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 2

Mr. Kanjalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee left for Abu this morning to discuss the situation in Gujerat, Saurashtra and Cutch 'vis a vis' the election of Congress delegates in the last week of June with Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, who is at present staying at Abu.

Complaints from various circles throughout Gujerat, Saurashtra and Cutch in connection with the recent election of panchayats are likely to figure in the talks. It is further learnt that the two leaders are likely to revise and study even the list of effective members.

Well-known sources indicated that Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister has promised to visit Gujerat at the end of July or August for about four days.

The Sardar, it is expected, will discuss the so-called differences and the question of revitalizing Congress organisations in Gujerat and Saurashtra.

ANOTHER AIR SERVICE TO CALCUTTA

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 2

The Government of India in the Ministry of Communications is examining a proposal from the Indian National Airways for an afternoon service between Delhi and Calcutta.

Under the scheme, a plane will leave New Delhi about 4 in the afternoon to reach Calcutta at about 8 at night. There are at present three air services between Delhi and Calcutta, two direct and one via Nagpur. Two direct services are run in mornings while the services via Nagpur is running at night.

Government had already rejected a proposal of the INA for a direct night service between Delhi and Calcutta.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

DON"T ask me how he does it but he does. Professor Amin, known also as "P.A. Cheiro", walked into this office on a day we were all in a hurry to get away. Only the Editor would satisfy him and that, if you will pardon my saying so, is not asking for very much. Provided you are not wanting to land a job or air a grievance or, if a member of the staff, to point out something that needs correcting, he is ready to lend you his ears.

Well, he (Mr. Amin, I mean) was asked to come again on Friday and he strolled in. He was long with the Boss who insists that his predictions are not quite on the nail but he evidently did impress with the question and answer business. He asked the Boss, I cannot vouch for this myself as it comes to me secondhand, to write a question on a piece of paper; and, having done this, turned his back on him while he wrote. After a little while he turned round and asked that the paper by now well folded be placed on the table. Then Mr. Amin took up a scribbling pad and made a few secret calculations. After that he read out the question, tripping just where the Boss's writing had gone awry. (In fact, I would not have been able to read it half as well myself.) Next, the Boss was asked to hold his pen with the nib on the folded paper for half a second. Then he was told to open and read what was written inside the paper: it was the answer to his question. The question and the answer both related to the future. It will take over a year to know if it is right or not. But apart from the correctness of the answer, it is a puzzle how it came on the paper.

When we all trooped into the sanctum, the Professor flatly refused to give any further demonstration, much to our chagrin. Between you and me, opinion was rather divided between those who felt that Boss was perpetrating a hoax on us and had written question and answer himself, and others who felt that he himself had been the victim of a hypnotic stunt.

The Editor himself says little except that the dates given him of important events in his life are out by four to five years on either side of the actual occurrences. It rather seems to be his view, though he does not express it quite freely, that the Professor is not very strong on dates. And I know for a fact that several important events have not been brought out.

Whilst we were hovering round in suspense and disappointment, the Professor who had picked on one of our weaker vessels, suddenly expressed his ability to transport him in a trance to his home town. And jumping up he walked to the lad and asked him to stretch out his hand with his fingers relaxed. After a few passes, the boy admitted that he felt certain twinges in the wrist.

It ended there. But it is still a wonder how the answer came to be written on the paper.

INDIA HAS A PSYCHOLOGICAL RESISTANCE TOWARDS U.S.

American Lady's Impressions

NEW YORK, June 2 (PTI).

THERE was in India at the present time a certain psychological "resistance" or sense of suspicion and fear towards America, Mrs. Dorothy Norman, a member of the executive committee of the India League of America, told a meeting of Americans and Indians here last night.

She spoke at the Willkie Memorial Hall and gave impressions of a recent three-month visit to India during part of which she was the guest of the Prime Minister Nehru.

Mrs. Norman said the inhibition she referred to took different forms among educated Indians and could be attributed to the country's reaction to anything reminding her of "foreign domination," but it could not, in her opinion, be described as an anti-American feeling.

The more educated the people, the more critical they were of American ways, Mrs. Norman said. "Yet they go to American movies in enormous numbers."

CAUTIOUS ABOUT AID

Indians were firm in their stand that they did not want "something for nothing." They were cautious about external aid because of a fear of "strings attached."

The speaker did not think this arose out a sense of "false pride," but because of a sincere adherence to a policy of neutrality.

Mrs. Norman felt that in such a situation it was for America "to take the initiative" so that India's needs as well as her susceptibilities could be served.

Among those present were Mr. R. R. Saksena, Consul-General in New York, and Mr. Devadas Gandhi.

DIWAKAR AT HIS HOME-TOWN

HUBLI, June 2 (PTI): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, arrived at Hubli, his home-town, in the early hours today, on a private three-day visit.

WELCOME SHOWERS IN JODHPUR

JODHPUR, June 2 (PTI): Jodhpur had its first shower of rain last night and it brought welcome relief to citizens who were groaning under sweltering heat and water scarcity.

The temperature recorded a drop of more than 28 degrees to 81 and it continued to drizble late into the night.

JAPAN'S EAGERNESS FOR PEACE TREATY

British Ignorant

LONDON, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is making inquiries in Tokyo about reports that the Japanese Government has formally stated its willingness to sign separate peace treaties with any Government recognising its equality and independence.

This was stated today by a Foreign Office spokesman who said that so far, the only news reaching London of the Japanese Government's statement was that contained in newspaper reports.

RED DEMONSTRATIONS IN TOKYO BANNED

TOKYO, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): Communist inspired demonstrations in Tokyo planned for tomorrow have been banned because the sponsors gave insufficient notice, police headquarters announced today.

"Suitable precautions" would be taken in case the demonstrators defy the ban, the police added.

Japan's Currency "Dictat"

TOKYO, June 2 (PTI-Reuter): It will be illegal for anyone in Japan other than occupation personnel and authorized agencies to hold newly-acquired foreign currency after July 1 according to an announcement from General Douglas MacArthur's head quarters today.

Uncultivated Land To Be Taken Over

RAJKOT, June 2 (PTI): More than 4,000 acres of land lying uncultivated for more than 2 years in Kalyanpur Mahal of Halar District will be taken over under Government management under the "Ghar Khed" Ordinance.

A major portion of the land belongs to Girasdars (landlords) and some of it has not been cultivated for the past 15 years.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Sirree, Jeff Never Does Things By Halves — By BUD FISHER

GOSH, YESTERDAY I DROPPED A VASE AND IT SMASHED INTO A MILLION PIECES---- I GOTTA BE MORE CAREFUL!
CRASH!
?
WELL, NOW WHO BROKE THIS VASE IN TWO PIECES?
DID YOU?
WHO ME? NOT ME, BOSS! YOU OUGHT TO KNOW THAT!
?
WHEN I BREAK A VASE I BREAK A VASE!
Fisher

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